THE CYCLING SENSATION OF 1899:—

IMPROVED PATTERNS OF
"ROYAL TARTANS,"
"TARTANS,"
"THE KING OF CYCLES."

ELEGANT,
DURABLE,
EASY RUNNING.

We will fit any tires you like, but strongly recommend FLEUSS TUBELESS Tires, having no wires—neither single tube nor double tube tires.

For Price List apply to
THE BOMBAY & PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,
CHARNI ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION)

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING."

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

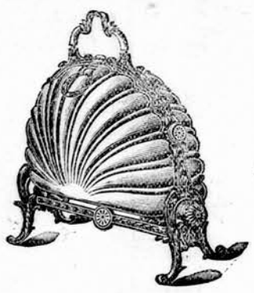
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

ELECTRO-PLATED ON NICKEL SILVER.

ALL GOODS TRIPLEPLATED.

BUTTER KNIFE, Rs. 5-8.

BUTTER DISH, Rs. 30.

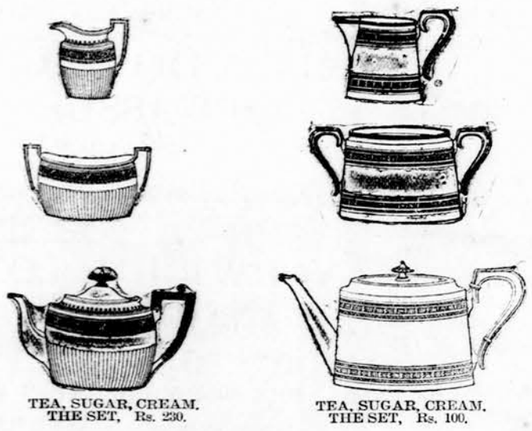

BISCUIT BOX, Rs. 110.

BUTTER DISH, Rs. 25.

BUTTER KNIFE, Rs. 8-8.

BUTTER KNIFE, Rs. 6.

BUTTER KNIFE, Rs. 8.


TEA, SUGAR, CREAM. THE SET, Rs. 230.

TEA, SUGAR, CREAM. THE SET, Rs. 100.

TEA, SUGAR, CREAM. THE SET, Rs. 175.

TEA, SUGAR, CREAM. THE SET, Rs. 250.

TEA, SUGAR, CREAM. THE SET, Rs. 200.

Silver Bowl, height with plinth 9 inches, width of Bowl 8 inches. Rs. 202.

Silver Prize Cup, height with plinth 9½ Rs. 57.

Silver Prize Cup, height with plinth 13½ inches, width of Bowl 4½. Rs. 133.

Silver Prize Cup, height with plinth 11¼ inches. Rs. 100.

Silver Bowl, height with plinth 7¾ inches, width of Bowl 6½ inches. Rs. 1 12.

Prize and Challenge Cups for Shooting, Football, Cycling, &c., made to Special Designs.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Designs and Estimates submitted by us for special order free of charge.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

A large consignment of new Lamps and Lanterns just received.

New Etagere Tables of Chestnutwood with lovely painted fayence trays.

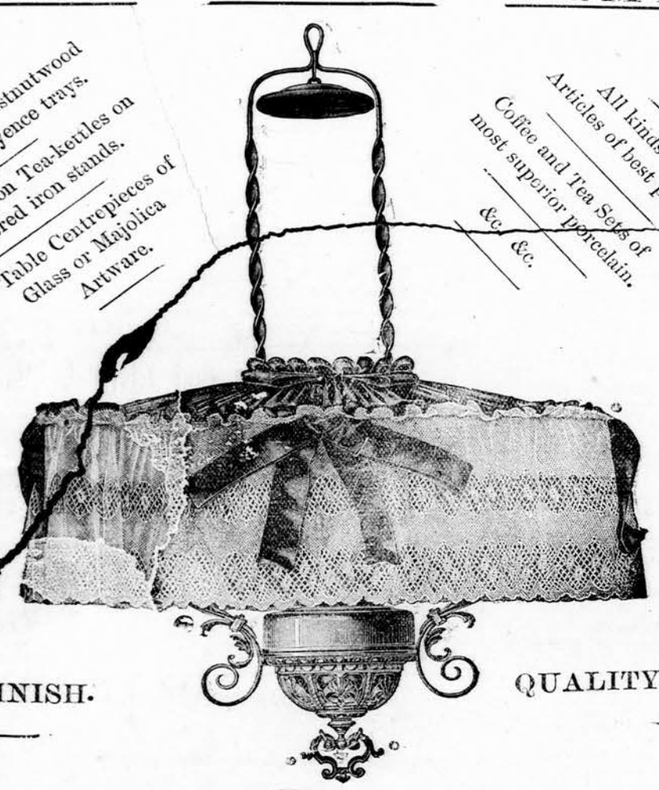
New Afternoon Tea-kettles on hammered iron stands.

New Table Centrepieces of Glass or Majolica Artware.

Small charming Flower-vases of the renowned Venetian glass, in all colors.

All kinds of Household Articles of best plated metal.

Coffee and Tea Sets of most superior porcelain. &c. &c.



THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN INDIA.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN INDIA.

SUPERB FINISH.

QUALITY GUARANTEED

No. 892

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST FREE BY POST TO THE MOFUSSIL.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
LIMITED,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India. *If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from*
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10 Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD."

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle equivalent to perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLE

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co Ld. HART ST. LONDON

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices (A No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Offices, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitehall Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.

P & O
GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION, LONDON
The only "SCOTCH" to be Supplied.
WHISKY.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,687—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1899.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
Complete Sanitation. Electric Light throughout Lifts.
(Under Royal Patronage.)
Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Imperial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
Moderate Tariff.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY 2 P.M. 1899.
* SUTLEJ	4164	G. H. C. Weston	5th Aug.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	12th "
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wilmer	19th "
M. L. BALLAARAT	4164	C. L. W. Field	26th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	2nd Sept.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7258	E. H. Gordon	9th "
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wilmer	16th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5387	W. Wheeler	23rd "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	30th "
M. L. MASSILIA	5428		7th Oct.
* CARTHAGE	5108	C. Gadd	14th "
M. L. VALETTA	5423	C. F. Preston	21st "
* SHANNON	4362	J. M. Wilmer	28th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers transship there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.

The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31th July, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Oct., 1899.

TRIESTE OR VENICE	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
	Rs. 900	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
SILESIA	R. Mayer	5,000	7th Aug. 1899.
* MORAVIA	A. Calabrese	3,500	29th Sept., 1899.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,039	7th Oct., 1899.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
Available for 12 months	" 1,060	" 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	22nd Aug., 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Saxoon Hour 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July, 24, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday,
YARRA	4,255	———	29th Aug. 1899
KENSE F SIMONS	6,797	Le Coupellier	26th Sept. 1899
INDUS	6,357	Chevalier	24th Oct. 1899
TONKIN	6,300	Vaquier	21st Nov. 1899.
CALEDONIEN	4,222	Requier	19th Dec., 1899

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about
LAOS	6,357	Flandin	23rd Aug., 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND viâ JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—3, Horaby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months, at interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 5, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Handbooks sent free on application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 11th August, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 10th August, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingra, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th August.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,820 tons, on or about 8th August.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on or about 5th August.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,996 tons, on or about 5th August.

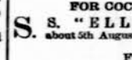
FOR MANILA.

A THREE WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th August, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "HIROSIMA MARU," Captain S. Yoshizawa, 3,283 tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on the 9th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 2nd August, 1899.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
...and book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. & L.M., Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. & L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 80 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." For cleansing the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, *LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

London Agents:—GRINDLAY & Co.

P & O

FERGUSONS

P & O

WHISKY.

P & O

B. SMYTH & CO., LD.

P & O

OF ALL DEALERS.

P & O

Rs. 2-8-0 A BOTTLE.

P & O

EVERY WHERE.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for particulars of the
ORIENTAL'S
LIFE POLICY.
THE
Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over
NINETY LACS,
Since the Company was Established in 1874.

As the Expenses of Management are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, the "Oriental" can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Moderate Premiums,
Unquestionable Security,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Curl	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHAMPAGNES! CHAMPAGNES!!

GIESLER'S
CELEBRATED BRANDS
TREACHER & CO., LD., ARE SOLE AGENTS
FOR THESE SPLENDID WINES
"FOR INDIA" BRAND
SPECIALLY SELECTED
AND BOTTLED FOR EXPORT TO INDIA.

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
Pts.	40	45
Qts.	76	85

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

(Established 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON,
(Established 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE C[illegible].
(Established 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—
LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

FLEUSS TYRES!! FLEUSS TYRES!!

WE WILL FIT ANY TYRE YOU LIKE, BUT STRONGLY RECOMMEND

FLEUSS TUBELESS TYRES.

SEND FOR BOOKLETS.

1. Good rubber absorbs more vibration than inferior rubber. The Fleuss Tubeless Tyre is made of carefully selected Para rubber.
2. There is no inner tube to get pinched or chafed.
3. The Fleuss has no wires.
4. The Fleuss Tubeless Tyre conquers "Porosity." Porosity is a Fatal disease which attacks single tube tyres, and frequently ruins double tube tyres. Porosity means double punctures.
5. In the Fleuss Tyre punctures are located with great ease without removing the tyre from the wheel.
6. The puncture is repaired on the inside and he tyre can be detached and repaired in a few minutes.
7. It is absolutely unnecessary to take wheel out of machine to repair puncture in the Fleuss Tyre.
8. Fleuss Tyre does not skid. The tread of the tyre is designed to prevent skidding (sideslip).
9. The Fleuss Tyre does not fling mud on rider. The Fleuss Tyre is perfection in this respect. The three side corrugations spray mud away from the rider; they do not send it straight up. The Fleuss Tyre is therefore clean.
10. As regards speed the Fleuss Tubeless Tyre has all the advantages of a single tube tyre. Good rubber is buoyant and a speed promoter.
11. The pressure of air within the tyre serves to force the patch on when repair is executed, and not off as in the case of all tyres with an independent air tube.
12. Fleuss Tyre will hold air very long.
13. The Fleuss Tyre when punctured gives off its air less readily than any tyre having a separate air tube.
14. The Fleuss Tyre can be repaired with a postage stamp for the time being.

Fleuss Tyres are on view at the Bombay and Provincial Cycle Supply Agency's Establishment,
CHARNI ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY,
(Near Messrs. Stephens & Sons' Stables).

You may confidently ride the "Fleuss." Try it once. We are sure you will be thoroughly satisfied,

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND COFFEE.

Description.	1 lb. tin. Rs. a. p.	½ lb. tin. Rs. a. p.	¼ lb. tin. Rs. a. p.
PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE	1 4 0	0 10 6	0 5 6
PURE GROUND CEYLON COFFEE	1 2 0	0 9 6	0 5 0
PURE GROUND INDIAN COFFEE	1 0 0	0 8 6	0 4 6

All the above Coffees are Guaranteed Pure UNADULTERATED, and being daily Roasted and ground in the latest pattern closed cylinders and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine Aroma is preserved. A trial earnestly solicited.

N. B. DANTRA & CO.
TEA AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1887.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA.
LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHEE.

REVISED PRICES OF OPTICAL GOODS.

FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

	Steel. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Gold. Rs.
Best Crown Glass	5	16	25
Fine Quality Pebbles	8	20	32
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

SPECTACLES (TURNPIN)

Best Crown Glass	5	16	35
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	20	40
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	50
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	25	60

SPECTACLES (SINGLE TEMPLE)

Best Crown Glass	5	14	28
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	18	35
Marcks & Co's. Pebbles	12	24	45
Dr. Menist's Pebbles	16	28	50

VIOLET TINTED SUN GLARE & DUST GLASSES.

Steel Frames, Rs. 6; Nickelled, Rs. 8; Silver, Rs. 30; Gold, Rs. 75.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES with ACHROMATIC LENSES.

Japanned Mounts and Russia Leather in cases From Rs. 20.

OPERA GLASSES FROM Rs. 25. MARCKS & CO., LD., BINOCULARS AND FIELD GLASSES.
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONSOON REQUISITES.

	Rs. a.
RAIN GAUGES.—British Association Pattern, 5 inch receiving surface, accurately graduated Glass Measure with full directions. ... ... Price	10 8
SPARE GLASS MEASURES.—Half inch, divided into hundreths of an inch. Price each	2 8
SPARE GLASS MEASURES.—With directions engraved on the Glass ... Price each	2 8
CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.—No Smoker should be without one of these Desiccators, as they preserve good Cheroots from the evil effects of Excessive Dampness. To Ladies they are invaluable as they preserve Gloves, Ribbons, &c., from becoming "Spotted" during the Rains ... ... Price Rs. 3-0, Rs. 4-0 and	5 0
CIGAR DRYING TINS.—Similar in principle to the above, but more portable for travelling, and unbreakable ... ... Price Re. 1-8 and	2 4

SOLD BY

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 7/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER.
(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke's Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., have just introduced a series of Illustrated

POSTAL OR CORRESPONDENCE CARDS.

PHOTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTIONS: ONE ANNA EACH.

Each Card has sufficient Space for writing a Few Lines of Greeting or other matter.

Postage to all British Possessions—One Anna.

Postage to Burmah, Ceylon, India, &c.—Half-Anna.

1. Elephant Fight.
2. Royal Bombay Yacht Club.
3. Panorama of Bombay.
4. Native Conveyance.
5. Rajа on Elephant.
6. Native Wrestlers.
7. The Taj, Agra.
8. Bathing in Holy Water.
9. Watson's Hotel, Bombay.
10. Headgear, Lucknow.
11. Hindu School Girls.
12. Burning Ghat, Benares.
13. Native Athletes.
14. Snake Charmers.
15. Indian Native Lady.

COLOURED REPRODUCTIONS: Two Annas Each.

Gate of Jeypore,—Administration Palace, Benares Place of Contrition, Benares.

Girls' College, Jeypore,—The Beautiful Gate of Fort Gwalior.

JUST PUBLISHED.

INDIAN CURRENCY. An ESSAY.

By William Fowler, LL.B. Ass. 12.

INDIAN COINAGE AND CURRENCY, Rs. 3.

By L. C. Probyn.

"Will enable those unacquainted with the difficulties to be met to understand the interests involved."

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 7th September, 1899, at 5-30 p.m.

JAMES A. EZECHIEL (Capt.),
Secretary.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1899.

FOR SALE.—From 1st November, 1899, with occupation (owner going abroad). No. 7 Grafton Square, Clapham Common, London S. W., (furnished or unfurnished). Valuable, solid, secure, well-built, freehold property. Exceedingly comfortable, 4 storeys, 9 rooms, 2 baths and hall. Front and back ornamental garden, facing large garden in square with all modern improvements, h. & c. water, gas, sanitation, &c., excellent, healthy situation. Respectable and quiet neighbourhood. Highest ground in locality, close to Schools, Churches, railways, Trams, &c., 5 miles from City by Electric. Frontage 20½ feet, depth 111 feet. Rental value £50. Suitable for small family. Recently furnished throughout. Choice furniture, fittings, pianos (Collard), crockery, glassware, cutlery, electroplate, linen, &c. Part of purchase money advanced on house, if required. Payment in sterling in London. Valuation by surveyor and Valuer. A good opportunity for Anglo-Indian families wishing to settle permanently or temporarily in England. Arrangements through Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, London, or Rangoon. Particulars from J. C. CLANCEY, 3 1-2, Voyle Road, Rangoon.

Rangoon, 15th July, 1899.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

The TRIUMPH of the CREATION is the CREATION of "THE TRIUMPH."

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CYCLISTS.
THE "RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

IS a NATURAL SPRING FRAME BICYCLE which has lately caused great commotion in the Cycling world. The principal parts that absorb vibration are the radical triumph Front Forks and the frame which is made of curved tubes. The machine affords much greater comfort with less fatigue to the rider; has increased strength on account of the strain a bicycle is subjected to, being, in this type of cycle distributed all over the machine, and also greater speed on rough roads, because a rider can travel a greater distance with less exertion. We would draw attention of riders in the districts to this machine which is a most comfortable one on rough roads.

The vibration-absorbing qualities of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" will be apparent to anyone who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame when the difference in comfort of the "resilient Triumph" will be found, to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman of the Silverdale C.C., mounted on a standard pattern "Resilient Triumph," beat the Lands end to London Unpaced Record by 2 hours, 47 minutes, on October 2nd, 1896, covering the entire distance in 23 hours, 58 minutes. As regards appearance, the graceful design of the "Resilient Triumph" (both Ladies' and Gents') will be admitted to be more handsome than the usual diamond frame. Full illustrated catalogues can be had free on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,
CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY;

(NEAR Messrs. STEPHENS AND SONS' STABLES.)

DISTINGUISHED PATRONS to whom "TRIUMPH" Cycles have been supplied: H. R. H. Prince George of Greece, H. R. H. Prince Waldemar of Prussia, H. R. H. Prince George of Orleans, H. I. H. Princess Maria Laetitia, Duchess of Aosta, H. R. H. Prince Waldemark of Denmark, Lord Horton, Lord Montyn, Earl Manvers, Sir Gerald Lodge, The Duchess of Newcastle, Lady Sarah Wilson, Lady Mary Pierrepont, Lady Ormsby-Gore, Mrs. Stannard ("John Strange Winter"), Hon'ble T. Hennage, Hon'ble W. Harrington, Sir Horace Rose, C. Duxford, Esq., M.P., The Duke of Gallese, &c., &c., &c.

(Orders for the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" will be registered to prevent disappointment.)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of GHANSHYAM LALJI VEERJI LALJI VEERJI, late of Bombay, and Bhawnagar, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

CHOONILAL LALJI and MULCHAND LALJI, sons of the abovenamed deceased, two of the Executors according to the tenor of the Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine, and in the Sixty-third year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
The 29th day of July, 1899.
Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI and MOTILAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1897 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1897, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the week.
Charter Agreements.

Annual Subscription in advance ... Rs. 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE JONSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN PALI ROAD, BANDORA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim, and Kola, Attorneys for the mortgagee, the undersigned Messrs. MEHRJEE JONSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, the un-encumbered property, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 6th August, 1899, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises, on account and risk of Mr. Eutonjee Bhicajee Karanjwalla, as the mortgagor, and also on account and risk of Mr. Ismail Hajee Osoman, who had agreed to take a transfer of the mortgage and has failed to complete the same.

All that pieces or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and bungalow with out-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Pali-Bandra Road, in Bandra, in the Salsette Taluka, Zilla Thana, in the Registration sub-district of Thana, containing by admeasurement three thousand and three hundred (3,300) square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Thana, and forming part of Survey Nos. 162 and 176, and plot No. 1, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east, by the rice field of Ellis and Paul Pereira, respectively, on or, towards the west, by the public road, called Pali-Bandra Road, on or towards the north, by piece or parcel part of Survey Nos. 162 and 176, belonging to Phemusha Pestonjee Woonwalla, and on the south, by the fields of the said Ellis and Paul Pereira, which said premises are assessed by the Bandora Municipality under No. ——, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor.

For further information and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim, and Kola, the mortgagee's Attorneys, at their offices, No. 101, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.,—

Bombay, 5th August, 1899.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

THE THESPIAN CLUB
WILL PRODUCE
AT THE ABOVE THEATRE ON
THURSDAY and TUESDAY, the 10th and 15th of August, 1899.
The Beautiful Spectacular Drama by
W. S. GILBERT,
ENTITLED
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

BOX Plan OPEN from 1st August (inclusive) at Messrs. ROSE and Co's Rampart Row.

Doors open at 9 P.M., each Evening.

Performance Commences at 9-30 P.M., sharp.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Reserved Seats (Boxes and Stalls)	Rs. 3
Second Seats	,, 2
Back Seats	,, 1

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price for back seats. Intending purchasers of Tickets are recommended to book early if they wish to secure good seats.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
FREERE ROAD, PRINCE'S DOCK.
(FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN ANCIENT MARINER, NOW BLIND.
A GRAND CONCERT
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
CAPT. H. L. FLEET, R.N.,
Will be held on
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9TH, AT 8-30 P.M.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 2
Second Seats	,, 1
Back Seats	,, As. 8

Tickets may be obtained from the Chaplain or the Caretaker of the Institute.

The BAND of H. M. S. MAGDALA will be in attendance.

NO ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.
NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES for the IMPROVEMENT of the CITY of BOMBAY, are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for BUILDING LEASES for sites on the WELLINGTON LINES PLOT, Esplanade, Bombay.

A Plan of the Sites may be seen and printed forms of application obtained by applying at the office of the Engineer of the Board, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

By Order,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.

Albert Buildings, Bombay, 4th August, 1899.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.

NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS for WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES.

For Rates and Prospectus apply to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A LOCAL COMPANY with FUNDS INVESTED in INDIA and entire MANAGEMENT in INDIA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Rs. 25,00,000.

This Company is prepared to issue POLICIES of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE on the MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to over NINE Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1810.

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED
ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES,

The fullest and latest Information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.
65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
East India & Colonial Merchants.
Plantation Agents & Produce Importers.
Passenger, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
India, China & Colonial Newspaper Representatives.
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.
FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., Ld.,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.
1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS.
STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.
Kept in Stock in Bombay.
Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.
Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.
Quotations on application for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BUNGALOW
TO BE LET AT POONA.

A NICE BUNGALOW, for a Large Family with Stable and Out-Houses, with a Beautiful Garden around, situate at Connaught Road, Poona, well furnished.

Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan,
Jail Road, Bombay.

BUNGALOW
TO BE LET AT POONA.

ANOTHER BUNGALOW, at Sund River, Poona, (not furnished). Rent Very Moderate.

Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan,
Jail Road, Bombay.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —, NORTON, 59 and 60 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY.
BY
ODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents,—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—CHAMPION BILLIARD CUES, carefully proportioned, perfect in materials and detail. Made any length, size and weight. Unaffected by climate.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WATERPROOFS.—NEW STOCK now ready. Inverness Capes and Regulation cloaks. Covert or Chesterfield Coats in Drab Rain Proof Cloth. A Fresh Stock of UMBRELLAS, from Rs. 10-8 each, splendid value. —ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

THE POOR MAN'S DRINK.—The Bombay Tea Association's Cheap Teas and Dust, imitated but not equalled, from 12 annas to 8 annas per lb. in Tins.—MORTON MAJU and Co., Agents, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

CLEARING STOCK of BREAKFAST size Cups and Saucers, neat pattern only, ans. 3 per pair; also China Table and Cheese Plates, at Rs. 2-14 and Rs. 1-14 per doz. at SHROFF BROTHERS' Sale.

GRAND TEA CLEARANCE SALE.—Fresh and excellent ORANGE PEKOE TEA AT As. 7 per lb., 50,000 lbs. in Stock.—Apply to A. H. SAPAT & Co., 239 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Season Teakwood Glass Door CUPBOARDS, suitable for Shops, Offices, and Libraries. Apply to N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and General Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE HINGUNGHAT MILLS have two Cresland Boilers and One Engine, 250 I. H., FOR SALE. Particulars on application to the MILLS.

BARGAIN! New and Used PIANOS. Rs. 200 to Rs. 700 also a small sized COTTAGE PIANO. Full Compass. Rs. 150 only. PIANOFORTE DEPOT., Opp. Charni Road Station.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. J. Whitley's Valuable Furniture, Plated ware, Glass and Crockeryware, Piano, Ladies' Bicycle, Stove, Iron Safe, Garden, &c. at Crow's Nest, Tardeo, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE, executed in the permanent PLATINOTYPE process, giving soft and pleasing effects. BROMIDE OPALS, artistically finished in water colour, monochrome or oils. ENLARGEMENTS successfully produced from old or faded Photographs, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, at their Art Photographic Salon, Bombay. For prices etc., apply to the MANAGER.

TYPE WRITER ACCESSORIES—Sole Agents for India for "MITTAG & VOLGER: Webster's Star Brand; Eliam's Automatic Duplicators, and Stencil Papers.—The BOMBAY TYPEWRITING Co., 14, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WANTED. A competent 2nd class ENGINEER, who can understand erection and working of a Ginning Factory thoroughly. Salary offered Rs. 100, with extras. Apply to Messrs. SOOKH AND SHAMLAL MERCHANTS, Khurjee, N.-W. P.

WANTED, a first class certificated European ENGINEER, for a Cotton Press and Ginning Factory. State age and furnish Copies of Testimonials.—Apply to "No. 144," care of this Paper.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement as CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience. Is bilinguist, fluently conversant with Portuguese, Goanese, Tamil, Malyallum, Hindustani and Marathi. Willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M," care of this Paper.

THE New Improved CELESTINA, with 4 Rolls of Music and case, complete, Rs. 80. Also extra music on hand by JOHN G. MURDOCH and Co., Ld., London, expressly made to suit the Indian climate.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 4 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

TO BE LET.—BUNGALOW at Bandora Hill (Turkish Bath). Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW near Land's End.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1900, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, at Bombay and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Sait Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venugopain Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with five doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON; in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all branches. No 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds,

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JN. ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table Baths, thermal and other. House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs 6.
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCOUNE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD
CULTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
& SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTL
WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE.....One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.
C. DAY & Co., LONDON.

WHEN BUYING
COGNAC BRANDY,
ASK FOR
DENIS MOUNIE'S
One of the
FINEST
shipped in Cases.
! NONE BETTER !
TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure; It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs. E. Berkshire writes:—"In the year 1888 when residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year is turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1889 a second abscess formed, and in 1894 a third. These were all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893 I was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try 'Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture.' After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

"Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada, Oct. 17th, 1898.

"P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctor's names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address there being Miss E. Horner, 5, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells"

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England, Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitation and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL
AND
ESPLANADE HOTEL ANNEXE
(OPPOSITE ROYAL YACHT CLUB.)
BOMBAY.

THE LEADING HOTELS IN INDIA.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
The Catering under the Sole Control of
MONSR. CORENTIN, the well known CHEF.
Electric Light, Electric Bells, Lift,
Post, Railway and Telegraph Offices on the Premises.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS
During the Monsoon months.

Address,—The MANAGER,
ESPLANADE HOTELS,
BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weaknesses of the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, 'LIFE DROPS.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addressed Payable at Counter of the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

SACCHARIN.

NOTICE is her by given that the Undersigned, as the authorised representatives of Messrs. FAHLBERG LIST and Co., the owners of the Patent for the SOLE Patent PRIETORS of the word "SACCHARIN" is used as a TRADE MARK or TRADE DESCRIPTION for Sugar or other substitute for sugar or other articles of Food stuffs, and have been using the same in India and the East, as such Trade Mark or Trade Description for 7 years past.

Whereas certain persons have recently been offering specimens for sugar bearing the word "Saccharin," "Zuckerin," "Saccharin" or colorable imitations of the same. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same, and notice is given that proceedings will be taken against any person hereafter so infringing the said Trade Mark.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents in the East for Messrs. FAHLBERG LIST & Co.
Saccharin House, 21 to 31 Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TWO of the finest Peg Whiskies exported from Scotland, and recommended by the Leading Medical Men, are—

FERGUSON'S.

"SPECIAL CREAM" and "P & O" LIQUOR.
INDIAN AGENTS—B. SMYTH & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem ..... Rs. 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Veterinary Advice and Certificates 5
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Se recy and dispatch guaranteed

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

OFFICES:
13, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(OVER Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desirable properties to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, in gravel, cystitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found unfailingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other most vaunted remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. The preparation purifies the system, whether vitiated by age and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.
TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1899.
WITH PORTRAIT OF
HER HIGHNESS MAHARANI JUMNA-BAI OF BARODA.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1899 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years. It contains

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
No. 18, ESPLANADE ROAD.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 38m. Sun sets, 6h. 32m. High water, 11-10m., 10·53s. Low water, 4·3m., 5·3s.
P. and O. s. s. Churnah, 11h English mails of 21st July, due to arrive, daylight.
New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Apollo Street, 3 p.m.
B. V. L., first monsoon Cinderella.
Gun Club meet, Love Grove, Worlee, 5 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Municipality C. C.
Bombay Gymkhana B. Team vs. Naval Defence Squadron.
Hindu Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A. Cricket Club.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 39m. Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 11-38m., 11·28s. Low water, 4·35m., 5·31s.

CRICKET.

Parsee Gymkhana vs. Liberal C. C., Esplanade.
Baronet vs. Dadvadnya.
Hindu Gymkhana vs. John Bright.
Elphinstone vs. Nobi.
Esplanade C.C. vs. Young Zoroastrian Club.
Parsee Victoria vs. Young Hindus.

POLO.—Owing to cricket matches the polo ground will not be available for play on Tuesday next, 8th instant, and probably not on Thursday, 10th instant, also. A definite announcement will be made re Thursday as early as possible.

ALLEGED ROBBERY BY A DISCIPLE.—Balaknath Pratabnath, a religious mendicant, who resides in the compound of Walkeshwar Temple, has reported to the police that his chela (disciple), named Devanand, aged seventy-four years, absconded on Thursday last, taking with him one currency note for Rs. 1,000, and one for a hundred, and Rs. 27 in cash from a locked box, belonging to complainant.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By permission of Lieut.-Col. R. L. Trevithick, A.-D.-C., and officers, the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 (weather permitting):—

March ..... Little Sister gone to Sleep ..... P. Scott.
Song ..... Soot Nagri Gomez Sobo ..... Erskine.
G votte ..... Fantasia in B-minor ..... Rathkeller ..... Steinmann.
Selection ..... Harry Dacre's Songs ..... F. Adlam.
Valse ..... Estudiantina ..... Waldteufel.
Galop ..... Poltergeister ..... C. Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A DAMAUN LECTURE.—Pandit Krishnaram Itcharam, the honorary preacher of the Bombay Arya Samaj, delivered a lecture in the spacious hall of Mr. Ardeshir Framji Khabardar, a lecture in Gujerati on "Man and his Duties." Mr. Khabardar was elected to the chair. The lecture lasted for two and a-half hours, and was so interesting and instructive that the audience, which numbered upwards of sixty Hindus and Parsees, requested the pandit to lecture every evening until he had exhausted the subject. The pandit is prevailed upon to consent to remain in Damaun for some time to diffuse the views of the Arya Samaj.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Flanagan charged Mr. Newman with omitting to take proper order with his dog. The case for the prosecution was that about the beginning of Anapa Manji, the complainant, who is a peon in the employ of Wadia and Co., was crossing the Hornby Row, when the accused set his dog on and the animal bit complainant on the right leg and tore the dhotur of another man. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked he was convinced that the accused did not set on the dog, but he neglected to keep him under proper control. The accused was fined Rs. 20, out of which Rs. 15 were awarded to the complainant as compensation.

A STREET NUISANCE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Inspector Flanagan charged Gulbai Dadabhai with having, on the 26th ult., thrown from the window of her house, in Gunbaw Road, guava peelings, which fell on Capt. Smith. The complainant stated that it was a nuisance which he had put up with before, and had taken the present proceedings in the interests of the public. His Worship remarked that a few days ago he was driving down from Forbes Street, when he noticed a European walking along the footpath when a dirty water thrown on him. He then ran upstairs, but found the house empty—the bird had flown, sir. Paymaster, Pasker, who appeared on behalf of the accused, admitted the charge, and said that his client was sorry for what had occurred. The accused was fined Rs. 3.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of July last the number of Hindu patients treated in the dispensary was 3,138, the number of new admissions among them being 544, classified as stated below:—

Caste.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhattias	29	8	12	49
Vanias	72	6	26	104
Brahmins	72	18	22	112
Lohanas	32	3	12	47
Other castes	181	35	46	262
Total...	366	70	108	544

The average daily attendance was 101.—The honorary secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks the following sum received in aid of the fund for this dispensary:—Received during the said month, in due aid of current expenses.—From Mr. Sunderjee Pitamber (in memory of his deceased father), Rs. 15.

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A GHARRY.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at J. J. Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, on view of the body of Narayen Dhanaah, a Hindu lad, aged three years, whose deceased father resided with his widowed mother at Bhendy Bazzar Road. Yesterday morning another lad, Gopinath, who lives in the same house, went to buy a piece of soap from a shop on the opposite side of the road. Deceased accompanied Gopinath, and while they were returning home, Narayen attempted to cross the road in front of a victoria coming from the direction of Pydhownie. The victoria "seems to have pulled up, but before he could do so, the deceased was knocked down by the horse and one of the wheels passed over him. The other lad tried to seize the deceased in order to prevent him from coming in front of the carriage, but it was too late. Deceased had was carried by the police to J. J. Hospital, where it was found that the base of his skull was fractured. He died in the hospital shortly after admission. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

AN AFTERNOON VISITOR.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Narayen Purshotam, a young Hindu, was prosecuted by Constable Seadoo Gopal on a charge of stealing currency notes and cash, of the value of Rs. 29, belonging to Rajpal Anand. Mr. De Souza, pleader, defended the accused. The complainant is a grain dealer, carrying on business at Kalyan Street, Mandvie. On the afternoon of the 29th ultimo, Rajpal went down in the shop and had an afternoon nap. He awoke about half-an-hour afterwards, and noticed the accused in the shop, the cash-box lying open, and the money in the hand of the accused. Being questioned by complainant, accused said that he was a Municipal servant and had gone there to inspect the place. He commenced rebuking the shopkeeper for not properly whitewashing the shop. A number of neighbours turned up, when it was discovered that the man was only an afternoon visitor. He was handed over to the police. The accused denied the charge. The Magistrate, on the evidence, convicted the accused, and as it was the first offence sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SHOCKING FATALITY TO A MILL-HAND.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Britannia Mill, Ferguson Road, regarding the death of Essoo Gopal, a mill-hand, aged sixteen years. The deceased had been for the last two months employed in the Britannia Mill and worked in the card frame department. On Thursday morning, the hoistman shut the doors of the hoist and went out to get a drink of water. A few minutes after deceased came there and attempted to open the doors of the hoist, but he was prevented from doing so by the mochee who was at work in the passage near the hoist. The deceased then proceeded to his department. Immediately after the mochee left the place and went to put on a belt on the machine. What happened at the hoist after the mochee had left the place, nobody knows, but a few minutes afterwards, a boy, named Gunga Bhow, noticed that the hoist had ascended as far as the arch, that the deceased's head was projecting from the hoist, and his neck was jammed between the floor of the hoist and the wall. Gungia was fied an alarm, when a jobber and some other hands came up and extricated the deceased. His head was crushed and he was dead. It is supposed that during the temporary absence of the hoistman, deceased Essoo came up, got into the hoist, turned the steam handle, and set the hoist in motion. While ascending he put his head out of the hoist, with the result that he was jammed between the floor of the hoist and the arch of the opening. None of the mill-hands were allowed either to go up or come down in the hoist, which was used only for carrying bobbins and baskets in charge of the hoistman. The Jury, on the evidence, returned a verdict of accidental death, and added a rider to the verdict to the effect that means should be taken to lock the doors of the hoist when the hoistman left it.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1899.

1—Tent Pegging and Tilting.
Horses and Ponies (Competition. Pegs will be used)
2—Pony Jumping.
3—Tandem Competition. Competitors to ride one horse or pony and drive another over a given course trotting.
4—Chatty Race. Ladies' nomination.
5—Horse Scurry. Distance Handicap.

E. RIVERS SMITH,
C. CORBETT,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week ending 3rd August:—

Station from.	Address in full as received.
D um	Major J S Brown, Royal Irish Rifles, Yacht Club.
Sialkot	Lieut Fitzgerald, 18th Bengal Lancers.
Baroda	Darshji Shapurji Narawala opposite towalia Tank.
Mhow	Mrs tight.
Jeeagadh	H N Gwala near Bori Bunder Station.
Vadnagar	Chotalal Mayachand passenger to Bombay.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE B. TYABJEE.)

OFFER TO DISCOVER A NAWAB'S STOLEN JEWELS.

NAWAB MAHOMED KAMALKHAN V. CHANDULAL KHUSALJEE AND CASSUM NOORMAHOMED.

THE plaintiff, a Hyderabad nobleman, claimed judgment for Rs. 15,846 and a two-third share of a bill of costs of Messrs. Framjee and Moos, Solicitors, with interest and costs, being the amount payable to him under an indemnity bond, dated 20th March, 1899. The Hon. Mr. Basil Scott, with Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Framjee and Din-bah, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Starling and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee, Dayabhoy and Co., appeared for the first defendant. The second defendant did not appear.

At the previous hearing, his lordship pointed out to Mr. Davar that no books or documents had been put in evidence to show that the plaintiff had made the payments referred to in the affidavit. On hearing that the books and documents were at Hyderabad, his lordship adjourned the hearing from Tuesday for their production.

On the case being again called on, Mr. Davar called the Navab Kamalkhan's manager, who produced the books and gave details of the payments that had been made.

Mr. Starling, in addressing the court, contended the plaintiff's books did not show that the payments had been made.

His lordship said that having regard to the manner in which the books had been kept, they began to know how it was that Nawabs became poorer and those that had to do with them became richer.

Mr. Davar submitted that he had only failed to prove one payment, that in favour of Rs. 500. He claimed that a decree for the plaintiff should be passed for Rs. 12,541, and two-thirds of Messrs. Framjee Moos's bill.

His lordship passed a decree against both defendants for Rs. 12,541, with interest from 29th November and costs, and declared that there was a liability on the part of the defendants to pay two-thirds of any amount that might be found to be due to Messrs. Framjee and Moos.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR A LAKH AND A HALF.

ROBERT HOTZ AND ANOTHER VS. LACHMANRAO RAJA RAI RAYA BAHADUR.

THIS was an argument on a judge's summons taken out by the defendant calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the defendant and his witnesses should not be examined by commission at Hyderabad. The Hon. Mr. Scott instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Dikshi and Dhunjeeshah, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiffs had brought this suit to recover from the defendant, a jaghirdar of the Hyderabad State, a sum of rs. 1,50,000 with interest at 9 per cent. from 17th October, 1898, upon a promissory note for that amount, which had been endorsed in favour of the plaintiffs, for services rendered and advice given by them to the defendant in regaining his gaddi, prevailed upon or consent to remain in Damaun for some time to diffuse the views of the Arya Samaj.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Flanagan charged Mr. Newman with omitting to take proper order with his dog. The case for the prosecution was that about the beginning of Anapa Manji, the complainant, who is a peon in the employ of Wadia and Co., was crossing the Hornby Row, when the accused set his dog on and the animal bit complainant on the right leg and tore the dhotur of another man. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked he was convinced that the accused did not set on the dog, but he neglected to keep him under proper control. The accused was fined Rs. 20, out of which Rs. 15 were awarded to the complainant as compensation.

A STREET NUISANCE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Inspector Flanagan charged Gulbai Dadabhai with having, on the 26th ult., thrown from the window of her house, in Gunbaw Road, guava peelings, which fell on Capt. Smith. The complainant stated that it was a nuisance which he had put up with before, and had taken the present proceedings in the interests of the public. His Worship remarked that a few days ago he was driving down from Forbes Street, when he noticed a European walking along the footpath when a dirty water thrown on him. He then ran upstairs, but found the house empty—the bird had flown, sir. Paymaster, Pasker, who appeared on behalf of the accused, admitted the charge, and said that his client was sorry for what had occurred. The accused was fined Rs. 3.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of July last the number of Hindu patients treated in the dispensary was 3,138, the number of new admissions among them being 544, classified as stated below:—

Caste.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhattias	29	8	12	49
Vanias	72	6	26	104
Brahmins	72	18	22	112
Lohanas	32	3	12	47
Other castes	181	35	46	262
Total...	366	70	108	544

The average daily attendance was 101.—The honorary secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks the following sum received in aid of the fund for this dispensary:—Received during the said month, in due aid of current expenses.—From Mr. Sunderjee Pitamber (in memory of his deceased father), Rs. 15.

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A GHARRY.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at J. J. Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, on view of the body of Narayen Dhanaah, a Hindu lad, aged three years, whose deceased father resided with his widowed mother at Bhendy Bazzar Road. Yesterday morning another lad, Gopinath, who lives in the same house, went to buy a piece of soap from a shop on the opposite side of the road. Deceased accompanied Gopinath, and while they were returning home, Narayen attempted to cross the road in front of a victoria coming from the direction of Pydhownie. The victoria "seems to have pulled up, but before he could do so, the deceased was knocked down by the horse and one of the wheels passed over him. The other lad tried to seize the deceased in order to prevent him from coming in front of the carriage, but it was too late. Deceased had was carried by the police to J. J. Hospital, where it was found that the base of his skull was fractured. He died in the hospital shortly after admission. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury.

AN AFTERNOON VISITOR.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Narayen Purshotam, a young Hindu, was prosecuted by Constable Seadoo Gopal on a charge of stealing currency notes and cash, of the value of Rs. 29, belonging to Rajpal Anand. Mr. De Souza, pleader, defended the accused. The complainant is a grain dealer, carrying on business at Kalyan Street, Mandvie. On the afternoon of the 29th ultimo, Rajpal went down in the shop and had an afternoon nap. He awoke about half-an-hour afterwards, and noticed the accused in the shop, the cash-box lying open, and the money in the hand of the accused. Being questioned by complainant, accused said that he was a Municipal servant and had gone there to inspect the place. He commenced rebuking the shopkeeper for not properly whitewashing the shop. A number of neighbours turned up, when it was discovered that the man was only an afternoon visitor. He was handed over to the police. The accused denied the charge. The Magistrate, on the evidence, convicted the accused, and as it was the first offence sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SHOCKING FATALITY TO A MILL-HAND.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Britannia Mill, Ferguson Road, regarding the death of Essoo Gopal, a mill-hand, aged sixteen years. The deceased had been for the last two months employed in the Britannia Mill and worked in the card frame department. On Thursday morning, the hoistman shut the doors of the hoist and went out to get a drink of water. A few minutes after deceased came there and attempted to open the doors of the hoist, but he was prevented from doing so by the mochee who was at work in the passage near the hoist. The deceased then proceeded to his department. Immediately after the mochee left the place and went to put on a belt on the machine. What happened at the hoist after the mochee had left the place, nobody knows, but a few minutes afterwards, a boy, named Gunga Bhow, noticed that the hoist had ascended as far as the arch, that the deceased's head was projecting from the hoist, and his neck was jammed between the floor of the hoist and the wall. Gungia was fied an alarm, when a jobber and some other hands came up and extricated the deceased. His head was crushed and he was dead. It is supposed that during the temporary absence of the hoistman, deceased Essoo came up, got into the hoist, turned the steam handle, and set the hoist in motion. While ascending he put his head out of the hoist, with the result that he was jammed between the floor of the hoist and the arch of the opening. None of the mill-hands were allowed either to go up or come down in the hoist, which was used only for carrying bobbins and baskets in charge of the hoistman. The Jury, on the evidence, returned a verdict of accidental death, and added a rider to the verdict to the effect that means should be taken to lock the doors of the hoist when the hoistman left it.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1899.

1—Tent Pegging and Tilting.
Horses and Ponies (Competition. Pegs will be used)
2—Pony Jumping.
3—Tandem Competition. Competitors to ride one horse or pony and drive another over a given course trotting.
4—Chatty Race. Ladies' nomination.
5—Horse Scurry. Distance Handicap.

E. RIVERS SMITH,
C. CORBETT,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week ending 3rd August:—

Station from.	Address in full as received.
D um	Major J S Brown, Royal Irish Rifles, Yacht Club.
Sialkot	Lieut Fitzgerald, 18th Bengal Lancers.
Baroda	Darshji Shapurji Narawala opposite towalia Tank.
Mhow	Mrs tight.
Jeeagadh	H N Gwala near Bori Bunder Station.
Vadnagar	Chotalal Mayachand passenger to Bombay.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE B. TYABJEE.)

OFFER TO DISCOVER A NAWAB'S STOLEN JEWELS.

NAWAB MAHOMED KAMALKHAN V. CHANDULAL KHUSALJEE AND CASSUM NOORMAHOMED.

THE plaintiff, a Hyderabad nobleman, claimed judgment for Rs. 15,846 and a two-third share of a bill of costs of Messrs. Framjee and Moos, Solicitors, with interest and costs, being the amount payable to him under an indemnity bond, dated 20th March, 1899. The Hon. Mr. Basil Scott, with Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Framjee and Din-bah, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Starling and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee, Dayabhoy and Co., appeared for the first defendant. The second defendant did not appear.

At the previous hearing, his lordship pointed out to Mr. Davar that no books or documents had been put in evidence to show that the plaintiff had made the payments referred to in the affidavit. On hearing that the books and documents were at Hyderabad, his lordship adjourned the hearing from Tuesday for their production.

On the case being again called on, Mr. Davar called the Navab Kamalkhan's manager, who produced the books and gave details of the payments that had been made.

Mr. Starling, in addressing the court, contended the plaintiff's books did not show that the payments had been made.

His lordship said that having regard to the manner in which the books had been kept, they began to know how it was that Nawabs became poorer and those that had to do with them became richer.

Mr. Davar submitted that he had only failed to prove one payment, that in favour of Rs. 500. He claimed that a decree for the plaintiff should be passed for Rs. 12,541, and two-thirds of Messrs. Framjee Moos's bill.

His lordship passed a decree against both defendants for Rs. 12,541, with interest from 29th November and costs, and declared that there was a liability on the part of the defendants to pay two-thirds of any amount that might be found to be due to Messrs. Framjee and Moos.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR A LAKH AND A HALF.

ROBERT HOTZ AND ANOTHER VS. LACHMANRAO RAJA RAI RAYA BAHADUR.

THIS was an argument on a judge's summons taken out by the defendant calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the defendant and his witnesses should not be examined by commission at Hyderabad. The Hon. Mr. Scott instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Dikshi and Dhunjeeshah, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiffs had brought this suit to recover from the defendant, a jaghirdar of the Hyderabad State, a sum of rs. 1,50,000 with interest at 9 per cent. from 17th October, 1898, upon a promissory note for that amount, which had been endorsed in favour of the plaintiffs, for services rendered and advice given by them to the defendant in regaining his gaddi, prevailed upon or consent to remain in Damaun for some time to diffuse the views of the Arya Samaj.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. MR. JUSTICE RANADE.)

THE SURAT OPIUM GAMBLING CASE.

IMPERATRIX VS. VYJOOBHAI PURMANUNDAS AND FORTY-SIX OTHERS.

THE following is the full texs of the judgment given by the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons in the matter:—

Mr. Justice Parsons said: We have no record of evidence in this case, the trial having been a summary one. In his judgment, however, the Magistrate says:—"The evidence of the City Police Inspector clearly establishes that a gambling establishment in connection with this wagering from Narotumdas Motiram (a notorious suttawalla, vide I. L. R., 13 Bombay, 681) during the course of his local investigation into the complaint lodged by the said Narotum against other suttawallas (gamblers) and that he learnt from the said person (1) how the business of the speculation is carried on in the place, (2) how the wires are received and passed on the board; (3) how the books are kept and used for the purpose of wagering; (4) how the calculations are made on the wires; (5) how the last figure of the mean is declared to be the winning number; (6) how the money changes hands in the betting house; and (7) how the amounts are distributed to the winners by the stall-keepers." It was objected that the information given to the police inspector, and reproduced on his notes of evidence was inadmissible against the accused. The evidence for the prosecution to prove the facts was defective inasmuch as Narotum Motiram, from whom the City Police Inspector had acquired the information regarding the so-called Ank Sachi, had not been examined as a witness. The Magistrate disposed of this objection by saying that "the information received from Narotum Motiram was so complete as to bring all the circumstances of the case to light without any further evidence being called by the prosecution. Moreover, the facts elucidated by the Police Inspector are neither disputed nor disproved by the defence," and that "there seems to be one of the keepers of a common gaming house, and the court believes that as a general rule, very little can be expected from such witnesses." We cannot accept this as any sufficient reason for admitting the evidence of the Police Inspector. It lay on the prosecution to prove by legally admissible evidence the facts which were alleged to constitute the offence charged. There is no such evidence on the record for one information given by Narotum Motiram to the City Inspector is not admissible. For this reason we reverse the convictions and sentences, and acquit the accused. The fines paid to be refunded.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 5.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

339-25—B V N Kirtikar—Wasudeo Ballajee vs Narayen Bhau Sathe and another—Inchbald and Dinshaw.
2218-29—Framjee and D—Dadabhoy Bapujee Lam and others vs Chotalal Goolabram and another—Crawford and Co.
2369-98—Chhabi M and M—Narodas Pragjee vs Maneckvahoo and another—Craigie L and O—Maubai J and M.
531-98—Crawford B and Co—Darabji Bomanji Mody vs Sorabjee Nowrojee Lawyer and another—Hiralal M and M.
376-98—Craigie L and O—Manekvahu vs Kursondas Pragjee and another—Hiralal M and M.
291 and 1235-98—Crawford B and Co—The Sassoon S and W Co, Ld vs Krishnaw Dinshaw—Ardeshir H and D.
495-96—Tyabjee D and Sons vs Bhaidas Mulchand and others—Payne G and S and J Peace.
425-95—Framji and D—Oomer bin Awad Sultan Nawaz J vs Allibhoy Jeevanjee and others.
595-95—Nanu and H—Allibhoy Jeevanjee and others vs Oomer bin Awad Sultan Nawaz Jang B—Framjee and D.
721-98—Sorabjee and J for pauper—Kalkashing Jayramshing Parshi vs Lalljee Futtoo and others—K B Mehta and Co.
422-98—K M Mody for pauper—Hassam Cassum vs Hajee alias Adna and others—Framjee and D.
418-98—King and Co—Fazulali Allabhai and others vs Thakersey Cawjee and others—Muljee and R.
290-97—Tyabji D and Co—Bai Parsan and others vs The B B and C I Railway Co—Crawford B and Co.
703-98—Payne G and S—Bai Kanbai vs Bai Matubai and others—Sorabjee and J, and Petonjee R and K.
177-97—Smethan B and N—James B Watson vs Oomer Jamal Vayani—Payne G and S.
517-98—Maganlal and Co—Hookmajee Bhootajee vs Ramlal Jagmraj and others—Bhamanker and K.
485-98—Matubhai and J—Manmohandas Dayalsee vs Narrendas Galliandas and others—Crawford B and Co and Craigie L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.)

This Court will raise at 4 p.m.

Testamentary Suits.

4-99—Daphtary and Ferreira—Hassam Samuel Kehimkar vs Suppratai and Babai—Payne G and S.
23-98—J C Cama—Jacob Hajee Essa vs Hoorbai and others—Hiralal M and M, Smetham B and N, Crawford and Co, B M and M, and H E Mehta.
35-98—Sorabjee and J—Mathubai vs Purshotam Jairam—Petonjee R and K.
37-98—M H Kaka—Abdul Cadur Valjee vs Abdul Hoosein—Dikshit and D.

Long Causes.

17-99—Sorabjee and J—Hana Dhanajee vs Gangabai alias Laljamibai—Smetham B and N.
215-99—Captain and V—Luximibai and others vs Hana Dhanajee—Sorabjee and J.
110-98—Framjee and H—Framjee Sorabjee vs Chandulal Khusaljee—Tyabjee D and Co.
515-98—B V N Kirtikar—Sarsundas Narsi vs Memon Ismail Hajee Nurmamood—M L Shroff.
594-98—Thakurdas D C and H—Hemraj Parmanand vs Ruttonsey Waljee and others—Nanu and H and Craigie L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.)

Short Cause.

620-98—Pestonjee R and K—Gyasiram Brijlal vs Gordhundas Jeeiram—Eyebjee D and Co. Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

106-98—Ardeshir H and D—Dadabhoy Hasnum and others vs Yally Manomed Rahimtoola and others—Thakurdas D and Co.
458-97—Craigie L and O—Charles Agnew Turner vs Narayen Vithal Vaidya and others—K J Mantri and Sorabjee and J.
555-98—Smetham B and N—Colin Gordon vs Jagoojee Hantra and another—Inkshitani D.
249-98—R A Barucha—Vithaldas Ramdas and another vs Thakersey Gella and others—Payne G and S.
602-98—Payne G and S—Kalli Cowajee Madon and others vs Shewjee Sarang and others—Chitnis M and M.
711-98—Hiralal M and M—Hajanibai and another vs Asiatbai and others—Corajee and D, and K and S.
266-99—Nanu and H—Perozbai and others vs Heerjee Hemraj—M Virjee.
257-99—Daphtary and F—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Kikabhoy Abdoolally—Fyebjee D and Co.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 1st August, 1899:—

	£
1 Amount to be remitted during 1899-1900	17,000,000
2 Remitted from 1st April, 1899, to 29th July, 1899	5,298,000
3 Balance to be remitted from 30th July, 1899, to 31st March, 1900	11,701,100

SHAT CHANDI AT DAMAUN.

BRAHMIN ANTI-PLAGUE CEREMONY.

THE Hindus of Damaun, writes our correspondent, are a class of religious and God-fearing people and in time of danger ever ready to perform religious ceremonies to appease the anger of gods. Chandi or Chandika is believed to be the goddess having the power to cause destruction when offended, as well as to mitigate any evil and bestow peace and happiness when invoked in a proper manner. A work in Sanskrit verse called "Chandi-path" recites and praises the high deeds of the goddess, and it is the belief that several correct readings of this sacred book unfailingly result in propitiating the deity and obtaining her favour since the outbreak of

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S

NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS,

ARE the best PROTECTION to the EYES from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the tropics or where snowstorms require them to be out in the heat of the day. They will be found an invaluable preventative to inflamation of the Eyes and irritative fever.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

BY APPOINTMENT

To H. E. The EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES

57, & 59, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

ILLUSTRATED LIST FREE.

PIANOFORTES

FOR

POONA SEASON, 1899.

ERARD PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

SCHIEDMAYER

AND **SOEHNES PIANOFORTES.**

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning, by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., LD, have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that Marcks and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NICE COMMODIOUS

OFFICE ROOMS,

TO LET.

Apply MANAGER, APOLLO HOTEL, for particulars.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

ESPLANADE ROAD,

Opposite Bombay Club.

A CHUBB'S SAFE TWICE DEFEATS BURGLARS.

79, ST. JOHN STREET ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.,
DECEMBER 19TH 1898.

Messrs. CHUBB & SON'S LOCK AND SAFE CO., LD.,

148, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

GENTLEMEN,—We are the fortunate possessors of one of your Patent Thief-Resisting Safes, which last night was attempted by thieves who broke into our premises.

Though the burglars failed to force the Safe, they so damaged the lock of it that the keys are of no use, and we should be glad if you could send a practical man at once to see what can be done.

We may say this is the second attack the Safe has withstood within twelve months, but the last was of the most determined character.

You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, and we are happy to furnish the most practical evidence of the protection afforded by the possession of one of your Patent Safes.

We are,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JONES & WELLS.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

The oldest and only Agent in Bombay.

Messrs. CHUBB AND SON'S LOCK AND SAFE CO., LD.,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

ESTABLISHED 1847.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE" LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of Wm. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK;

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY, EVENING, AUGUST 4.

As was to be expected, the anxiety felt in the districts of this Presidency in regard to the crops, owing to the want of rain, has reacted on the markets generally, and we have this evening to report, in reviewing the operations during the past week, in both the export and import markets, a very quiet, not to say very dull feeling. The scarcity of rain has made sellers of cotton very firm in their prices, whilst, for forward delivery, are some Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy higher. In Wheat and Seeds only a small business has transpired, Exchange has been stationary, and rates close this evening at last Friday's level both for Bank and Private Paper. The tone of the money market is very easy, Government Paper has shown a slight tendency to decline, quotations being 3-16 per cent. lower for 3 1-2 per Cents, and unchaned for 3 per Cents. Freights are dull, with very little business passing. In Imports the demand is poor.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday last showed the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office.	Dec.	Rs. 5,81,058
" " Branches...	Inc.	" 2,70,491
Other " "	Dec.	" 6,45,988
Government Securities	Dec.	" 19,882
Other authorised "		" 23,144
Loans	Inc.	" 2,40,027
Bills Discounted and Purchased		" 2,87,516
Balances with other Banks	Dec.	" 35,007
Cash	Inc.	" 2,32,434

There was an increase in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay during last week of 2 1-4 lakhs, at 213 1-2 lakhs. From Public Deposits at the Head Office there were withdrawals to the extent of 5 3-4 lakhs; but at the Branches there was an increase of 2 3-4 lakhs, and in Private Deposits there was an increment of 6 1-2 lakhs. Loans were some 2 1-2 lakhs more, and Bills Discounted and Purchased 2 3-4 lakhs. The Balances with other Banks were 1-4 lakh lower.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on 29th July, 1899:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Funds	70,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	45,95,287
Do. do. at Branches	23,76,376
Other Deposits	3,95,48,549
Post Bills	8,808
Credits undrawn	22,35,268
Rs...	6,63,07,327

ASSETS.	Rs.
Government Securities	1,02,20,942
Other authorised Securities	32,43,948
Credits on Government and other authorised Securities	58,76,656
Loans on do. do. do.	1,93,41,010
Bills Discounted and Purchased	57,88,588
Dead Stock	4,22,745
Stamps and Stationery	20,355
Bullion	8,808
Balances with other Banks	97,842
Cash	2,13,49,241
Rs....	6,63,07,327

Meanwhile, the market is easy in tone. The Presidency Bank's rate is unchanged at 4 per cent, while the rate in the open market has been reduced to 2 1-2 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened last mail day with a steady feeling at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and remained thereat throughout the day with but little business reported either way. Rates were unchanged on Monday at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits; there was very little business doing. On Tuesday quotations continued at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. In the latter there was nothing reported doing; but in Bank Paper a fair amount was taken for slightly forward delivery, at 1s. 3 31-32d. There was no change in rates on Wednesday, the level of 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits having been maintained, in a steady market. Yesterday the market was steady and unchanged at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits, very little business having transpired either way. Rates were steady to-day at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A line of ready Wire was reported done at 1s. 3 31-32d. also some forward to as far as the end of the year, at the same rate. Merchants' Bills were done to a moderate extent, both for ready and near delivery, and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand 1s. 3 31-32d. per rupee.
Credits Bank Telegraphic 1s. 3 15-16d. "
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 5-32d. "
Francs ..... 170 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—At opening on Saturday last rates were strong at 100 11-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 100 5-8 for the Settlement, and 94 for 3 per Cents. On Monday the market was quiet, but steady at 100 5-8 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 100 9-16 for the Settlement, and 94 1-4 for Threes. There was a decline in rates the following day to 100 7-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for both Cash and the Settlement; for Threes 94 1-2 was quoted. On Wednesday quotations were given at 100 1-2 and 100 3-8 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3 1-2 per Cents. Yesterday the market was quiet in tone at 100 1-2 for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 100 3-16 for Account, with 94 1-2 for Threes. There has been an active feeling in the market to-day with 100 1-16 quoted for Money for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 100 5-16 for Account.

SHARES.—Prices have ruled in favour of buyers, and though the general tone of the market has been quiet, fluctuations have not been wanting, and this evening's list of quotations as compared with last Friday's, shows a decline of Rs. 30 in Imperial cotton; of Rs. 25, in Lukhmidas; of Rs. 20 in Swadeshi; of Rs. 10 each, in Central India, Currimbhoy, James Greaves, and Sun; and of Rs. 7 1-2, in Colaba Land and Mill; and an advance of Rs. 15 in Jamshed. In press, New Berar are Rs. 15 lower; and Prince of Wales, Rs. 2 1-2; while Mofussil are Rs. 2 1-2 higher. In miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burmah Trading Co. have declined Rs. 50 in the last issue; Delhi and Northern India Flour Rs. 4; Port Canning, Rs. 2 1-2, Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 5 1-2 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The reaction referred in our opening paragraph has been quite marked in this market. Up-country buyers are purchasing very sparingly. Stocks are increasing, and rates are weakening. In Bleached, Dyed, Turkey-Red, and Printed Goods, as in Grey Goods, the tone is very quiet, with prices favouring buyers, which is also the case with Locally made Goods. The clearances of Imported Goods from the bazaar were some 2,300 packages, and of Local, about 700 bales.

YARNS.—There has been an advance in prices of about 3-16 annas per lb. China buyers have been active. A fairly large business has been put through, amounting to some 15,000 bales. The market closes with a strong feeling, and official quotations given are as follows:—

Twist	No.	5	Mule,	As.	3 1-8	to 3 5-8 per lb.
"	"	8	"	"	3 3-4	" "
"	"	12s	"	"	3 3-8	" 4 3-8 "
"	"	12s	"	"	3 1-2	" 4 1-2 "
"	"	16s	"	"	4	" 4 3-4 "
"	"	20s	"	"	4 1-4	" 5 "
"	"	24s	"	"	4 3-4	" 5 1-2 "
"	"	30s	"	"	6	" 6 1-2 "
"	"	40s	"	"	7	" 7 1-2 "

Comparative statement showing the shipments of Country manufactured yarns from Bombay to China and Japan during the six months ending 30th June from the year 1878 to 1899.

Period	To China (Bales of 400lbs each.)	To Japan (Bales of 400lbs each.)	Total Bales.
From 1st Jan. to 30th June 1878...	22,528	519	23,047
Do 1879...	23,228	2,918	26,146
Do 1880...	34,660	2,469	37,129
Do 1881...	27,878	3,363	31,241
Do 1882...	38,361	4,667	43,028
Do 1883...	44,329	9,368	53,697
Do 1884...	60,231	6,667	66,898
Do 1885...	72,880	18,766	91,646
Do 1886...	99,723	6,898	106,621
Do 1887...	100,797	15,693	116,490
Do 1888...	120,644	20,071	140,715
Do 1889...	125,685	28,102	153,787
Do 1890...	149,973	14,646	164,619
Do 1891...	193,327	5,242	198,569
Do 1892...	185,452	15,970	201,422
Do 1893...	178,574	6,334	184,908
Do 1894...	176,213	7,910	184,123
Do 1895...	170,460	1,298	171,758
Do 1896...	220,572	1,691	222,096
Do 1897...	142,963	1,403	144,365
Do 1898...	194,896	475	195,371
Do 1899...	278,798	234	279,032

METALS.—"Yellow Metal" is unchanged at Rs. 47-8-0 per cwt., Braziers' Copper is 4 ans. higher, at Rs. 60-8-0 per cwt; and "Swedish Bar Iron" has advanced Re. 1, to Rs. 57 per candy.

COALS.—There have been sales of a cargo of ready "Cardiff," in harbour, at Rs. 17 3-4 per ton. Some 1,500 tons of "Bengal Jardine's" navigation was reported done for next year, January-June delivery, at Rs. 13 1-4 per ton. Importers are very firm; they ask Rs. 18 3-4 for "Cardiff" and Rs. 17 1-4 for Davison's. The market closes steady; we quote alongside:—

	Ready,	Forward.
Welsh Hartley	Nil	Nil
West "	"	Rs. 18 per ton.
Australian	Nil.	Nil
Powell's	Rs. 18 per ton,	Rs. 18 3-4 "
Cardiff	Rs. 18 "	Rs. 18 "
Japan	Nil	Nil
Singareni	Nil	Nil
Deshagur Bengal	Rs. 14 1-2 per ton,	Rs. 14 3-4 "
Muir's Navigation	Rs. 13 1-2 "	Rs. 13 1-2 "
Jardine's Nav. "	Rs. 13 1-2 "	Rs. 13 1-2 "
Seebpore	Nil	Nil

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The operations of shippers during the past week have been nothing to speak of; while the local mills have bought a fair amount. Forward prices have advanced Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy, being given at Rs. 1170 per candy for "Good" Broach, March delivery; Rs. 147 for "Good" Bhownugger, for May; and Rs. 138 for "Fully Good" Bengal, for January, at which the market closes with a steady tone.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 138-2 31-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 138-2 27-32d.	
Do. Do January 1900	" 138-3 1-16d.	
Do. Good	" 125-2 29-32d.	
Bolatee, Fine	" 145-3 3-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 141-3 1-32d.	
Kaundeish, Fully Good	" 140-3d.	
Oomra, Fully Good	" 146-3 1-8d.	
Dholleras, Fine	"	
Do. Fully Good	" 145-3 3-32d.	
Do. Good	" 140-3d.	
Do. Good, May 1900	" 147-3 5-16d.	
S. G. Dharwar, Good	" 148-3 5-32d.	
Westerns	" 135-2 15-16d.	
Broach, Fine	"	
Do. Good	" 160-3 11-32d.	
Do. Good March 1900	" 170-3 21-32d.	

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1899. Bales.	1898. Bales.	1897 Bales.
For the week	12,995	7,401	9,465
From 1st Jan. to 3rd Aug. 1899	1,575,003	1,528,020	1,277,937
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	3,223	2,118	620
From 1st Jan. to 3rd Aug. 1899	482,090	417,602	476,385
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	24,440	27,923	25,874
From 1st Jan. to 3rd Aug. 1899	377,317	329,625	389,792

The telegraphic weather and crop reports from the districts to hand on Monday showed that the want of rain was being more and more felt. The Cotton sowing had not been begun at Wadhwan, on account of the absence of rain, and the other crops were suffering from the same cause; the want of rain was causing anxiety at Wadhwan, as also at Dhulia, Broach, Bhownugger, Sholapur, and Hubli.

WHEAT.—There has been a small enquiry, with prices ruling in favour of sellers. We quote:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent	Rs.	29-8-0 per candy
Do 85 per cent.	"	28 "
No. 1 Otab Delhi	"	4-4-0 per cwt.
Red Delhi	"	4-2-0 "
Hard Yellow	"	32-8 per candy.
Red Ahmedabad	"	28-8 "
Hard Red	"	29 "

SEEDS are a steady market. Prices favour sellers, and a little business has been done; the closing level is as follows:—

Linseed	Rs.	6 11 0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Gazeepur	"	5 4 0 "
Do. do. Cawnpore	"	5 15 0 "
Do. Red do.	"	5 10 0 "
Gingelly, White	"	3 0 0 "
Do. Mixed	"	3 1 0 0 "

The comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as under:—

	1899. Cwts.	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	89,214	15,438	16,005
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	40,80,930	70,94,234	9,43,687
Linseed for the week	15,105	26,251	7,205
Do. from 1st January to 3rd August	17,92,755	18,93,555	424,813
Rapeseed for the week	65,170	30,478	11,501
Do. from 1st January to 3rd August	14,74,507	15,10,891	9,73,176
Gingellyseed for the week	8,185	252	7,498
Do. from 1st January to 3rd August	3,02,675	13,42,483	4,37,677

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 22nd July, 1899, on 461 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	82,000	1,40,000	4,000	2,26,000
Or per mile of Railway	178	304	8	490
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	1,95,000	3,05,000	8,000	5,08,000
Total for 3 weeks	2,77,000	4,45,000	12,000	7,34,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	63,035	1,38,210	9,946	2,11,241
Per mile of Ry. do.	137	300	21	458
Total to corresponding date do.	2,39,190	5,33,618	11,931	7,84,769

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 14,759
Decrease to date ..... " 50,769

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 22nd July, 1899, on 141·14 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,000	12,330	30	15,330
Or per mile of Railway	22	87	..	109
For previous 2 weeks of half-year.	6,000	27,000	40	33,040
Total for 3 week	9,000	39,100	70	48,370
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,616	14,903	19	18,538
Per mile of Ry do.	26	105	..	131
Total to corresponding date do.	11,612	66,982	550	79,144

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 3,208
Ditto to date ..... " 30,771

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 22nd July, 1899, on 1,616·06 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,18,000	2,16,000	7,000	3,41,000
Or per mile of Railway	72	131	4	207
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	2,60,000	4,12,000	14,000	6,86,000
Total for 3 weeks	3,78,000	6,28,000	21,000	10,27,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,16,315	1,93,483		3,12,975
Per mile of Ry do.	69	116		
Total to corresponding date do.	3,88,239	7,41,524	16,210	11,49,003

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 24,023
Decrease to date ..... " 1,22,003

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 22nd July, 1899, on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	500	200	...	700
Or per mile of Railway	29	12	...	41
For previous 2 weeks of half-year.	850	500	..	1,350
Total for 3 weeks..	1,350	700	...	2,050
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	351	117	...	468
Per mile of Ry. do.	20	7	...	27
Total to corresponding date do.	1,033	597		1,691

Increase for the week ..... Rs 232
Ditto to date ..... " 359

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

The following is the Statement of Traffic, week ending 22nd July, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total.— Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ Miles.	1,42,925	2,69,025	6,169	4,18,119
	...	...	...	4,19,720
Decrease				Rs. 1,601

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 22nd July 1899.

Description.	1899.	1898.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	1,130	988	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers	43,709	31,022	12,627	...	21,798	...
Parcels, &c.	53,247	52,498	749	...	3,942	...
Goods						
Other earnings	6,284	5,039	1,245	...	2,289	...
Total for week	1,03,239	88,639	14,581	...		...
Aggregate	3,31,262	3,05,172	...	...	24,029	...

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4 THE WEEK.
4 Importation of more Jigger Cases.
5-6 INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
6 MILITARY NEWS.
7 Death of Mr. N. R. Oliver—The Simla Season.
8 The Persian Gulf.
9 Coaxing the Capitalists—Notes from Kolhapur—Presidency Plague Mortality—Borar Notes and News—Police Administration in Calcutta.
10 Plague Measures in Bombay—Municipal Standing Committee.
11 LEADING ARTICLES: The Outlook in Regard to Plague—The Dum-Dum Reabilitatsd.
12 LEADING ARTICLES: The Indian Senior Wrangler—Criminal Case No. 10 of 1897-98.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: Sir George Birdwood on Pottery—A New Kind of Tramway—The Outlook Throughout India.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: The Jail Population—Financial and Legal Ministers—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
15 Reviews—Unrest in India.
16 Railway Rates for Coal—The Case of Mr. Ross—Mr. Dadabhoy's Legal Remedy—SPORTING NEWS; Cricket Poona Polo Tournament.
17 The Racing Season—Durand Football Tournament.
18 The Presidency Match—Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports —The Drought.
19 Season Reports.
20 Inoculation Against Cholera—BENGAL—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.
21 Congratulatory Address to the Native Senior Wrangler—The Travancore and Pamban Railways.
22 The Star of India Mills.
23 The Press Messages Bill—The City Mortality.
24 The Signallers' Strike—Railway Jealousies and the Coa Fields—High Court—Appellate Side.
25-26 High Court—Original Side,
27 MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Market Report—Bombay Price Current—FREIGHTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FLANNERY—July 8, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Conductor M J Flannery, Barrack Master, Military Works, Jubbulpore, of a daughter.

MAIDEN—July 28, at Lucknow, the wife of Mr R Maiden, Traffic Inspector, O & R Railway, of a son.

MEIKLEJOHN—July 23, at Monte Rosa, Gotacamund, the wife of David Ogilvy Meiklejohn, Indian Civil Service, (retired) of a daughter.

OLDFIELD—July 28, at Coonoor, the wife of F W P Oldfield, I C S, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

FULLER—July 29, at the King's Hospital, Lucknow, Robert Augustus Fuller, Pleader, C. N-W P, age 72 years.

JAHANS—July 25, at Kotri, Luisa Anne, the beloved wife of Chas C Jahans, aged 40 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1899.

Now that the Peace Conference has come to an end without having achieved anything it is interesting to read what a by-no-means friendly critic considers to have been the real motive for convening it: "The result of the tactics followed by Russia during the past few years is impending bankruptcy, and it is largely in the hope of averting this that the Czar's advisers have approved the issue of the famous Peace Rescript. This manifesto points to one of two circumstances. It implies either that the long looming bankruptcy of Russia is nearer than has been supposed, and that it is hoped that such an understanding may be arrived at which may enable Russia to economise awhile; or that it is intended to direct public attention from some deep-laid scheme for Russian aggrandisement which is about to be put into execution. To suggest that the rescript is merely what it intends to be, the honest attempt of a Government to live at peace with all the rest of the world, and to that end to curtail its expenditure on its military forces, is to insult the intelligence of the most ordinary thinkers. . . Russia in her postulate of peace becomes impossible. It is like the expert and oft-convicted burglar issuing a plea for the reduction of the police force on account of its cost, and beyond serving as a peg in which certain old ladies of both sexes may hang strings of moral texts and Christian mottoes, can serve no possible practical end, unless it be to show to what depths of credulous simplicity certain publicists can descend." This synopsis which we commend to Mr. W. H. Stead, the apostle of the Peace Crusade in England, occurs in a work called "Russia in Asia: a Record and a Study" by Mr. Alexis Krausse (London: Grant Richards), who has made a special study of Russian progress and policy. The work shows extensive research and deep study of the authorities bearing on the subject; and the reader who wants any information about what Russia has done in Asia during the last two centuries, and especially the past generation, and what her agents are doing just now in Central Asia, Persia, and China, and on our North-West Frontier, will find it given here in this extremely well-informed book. All the facts for arriving at a sound judgment on Russian policy in Asia are given here: Russian treatics, conventions, and agreements, are all textually reproduced. Russian railways, projected and in progress, the various garrisons and armaments that lie scattered throughout the face of Northern, Central, and Western Asia from Astrakhan and Orenburg to Vladivostock and Port Arthur; the resources of the several provinces that have gradually come under the sway of the White Czar; and the bearing of all these on the fighting power of the Empire, can all be seen in these pages. A large number of the latest maps and plans, and a very full bibliography complete the value of a very useful, if not strictly impartial, work.

What the late Charles Marvin did for the last generation, Mr. Krausse does for us, and his book will find a place in every collection of the politicians and publicist. It will be necessary, however, to discount theories which rest more on imagination than on fact. For instance, the notion that Russia is within a measurable distance of bankruptcy rests simply on the fact that she has entered on a period of financial difficulty arising from the prosecution of vast railway and other enterprises that will not yield a return until they are completed. Clearly the point of view of our author is one of extreme suspicion of Russia and of a disbelief in Russian promises and professions. But this is not a preconceived notion or theory with which Mr. Krausse has written. It is rather that he has arrived at this suspicious attitude after a thorough study of the past course of Russian diplomacy and policy in Asia for more than two hundred years. He has found that course strewed with the remains of broken promises and engagements, of solemn treaties observed only so long as it was convenient or expedient, of bare-faced repudiation of plighted words, of boundaries delimited one year and crossed the next; whilst to come to more serious matters, he has found the course of Russian arms and policy stained by ruthless massacres of men, women and children like that of the Turcomans at Geok Tepe, of barbarous reprisals of coldblood murders and inhuman punishments. This massacre at Geok Tepe under Skobeleff was something appalling. Some 20,000 Turcomans were slain during the siege, whilst the Russians lost only 268 during the entire operations. And the pursuit that followed after the siege has been characterised by our present Viceroy in his book on Central Asia—which was written before Omdurman—as "not a rout but a massacre, not a defeat but an extirpation." The soldiers cut down the fugitives wherever they found them, leaving the dead, upon the plain mown down as if with a scythe, men, women and children, and infants, all dead, many frightfully mutilated, in the cause of the civilizing spread of Russian influence. After their pursuit the troops were allowed to loot for four days, and it is estimated that booty to the value of more than half a million sterling was found. Whilst of broken pledges we find any number in this work, from the time of Peter the Great down to the other day when Count Muravieff went back upon his agreement with our Ambassador, and pressed the claim for a railway to Peking. Truly the reading of Mr. Krausse's pages leaves a melancholy impression both of Russian duplicity and our own simplicity. He properly denounces this simplicity; which really comes to an admission of incapacity on the part of our rulers to cope with the slippery diplomacy of their rivals. He even urges our officials to meet their opponents on their own ground and hoist them with their own methods. But that is going too far, and there is no danger of the English nation adopting such an un-English course. Russia has, however, so far gained nearly all along the line, and the frontiers of her Asiatic Empire now press upon ours at many points. The frontier of a strong Power is the only one that she can respect, and we may take it that an end has come to her aggressions. The loose helpless Khanates of Central Asia have gone to the wall, and at last Russia is face to face with a neighbour who respects his own frontier even if she does not respect her own. But there is one consolation in the midst of all this melancholy story: the conquest and absorption of vast tracks in Central and Eastern Asia have cost immense sums of money which a Power like Russia can ill-afford; and Mr. Krausse sincerely hopes she may be on the verge of bankruptcy and quite unable to proceed on the same line in the near future. We know she had recently some difficulty in raising loans. It may be therefore, as Mr. Krausse opines, that Russia wants breathing time, and that with this object she now preaches peace from the house-tops. But if she thereby hoped to put her enemies off the scent, she has been deceived. The Peace Conference may be said to have done everything except the thing it was originally intended to do—effect the disarmament of the Powers. So Mr. Krausse may possess his soul in peace for the present. In vain was the net spread in the sight of the birds. European statesmen may be simple, but are not quite so simple as Mr. Krausse imagines.

This "Record and Study" of the progress of Russia in Asia would have gained in authority and value if the author had recognised that even the Russian Empire is not, like one of Junius' victims "purely and perpectly bad." Even the devil is not as black as he is painted. When we are asked to concentrate our attention on the massacre of the Turcomans of Geok Tepe it would be well for the historian to remember that the said Turcomans had made a trade of man-stealing for generations, and in pursuance of that nefarious traffic had reduced whole provinces to ruin and desolation. General Skobeleff, who was not a man to shirk responsibility for anything he did, stated that the massacre was not ordered by him or by any of the Generals. It was the spontaneous act of the soldiers, in the fury of the fight. He held it to be impossible to control soldiers in hot blood. But he claimed credit for the fact that there were no executions in cold blood afterwards. On the contrary, officers and soldiers fraternised with the Turcomans the day after the battle, and exchanged cigarettes with the vanquished. The Russian mission in Central Asia did not end with the massacre; the country has been developed, and slave-hunting has been superseded by agriculture and trade. When we hear so much of broken promises and treaties torn up after they have served their purpose, we are inclined to ask whether other nations have never been known to do the same. Frederick the Great, the French Republic, One and Indivisible, Prince Bismarck, and a few others did not allow pieces of

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a question from Mr. Bryn Roberts, said that the Transvaal joint inquiry would be confined to the details of the reforms required to give immediate and substantial representation to the Uitlanders.

FURTHER DETAILS ORDERED TO THE CAPE.

Sixty non-commissioned officers and men of the Army Medical Corps at Aldershot have been ordered to South Africa, and will sail in a fortnight.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question in the Commons, said that in any new contract for Indian Railways, the interests of India and the Indian taxpayer would be duly safeguarded.

Mr. Ritchie, replying to a further question, said he had placed himself in communication with the India Office, with a view to assimilating the Indian and Imperial Merchant Shipping Acts.

ITALIAN NAVAL RELIEFS.

Two Italian men-of-war have sailed for China, to relieve the two returning home.

LETTER FROM THE EMPEROR WILLIAM TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

An autograph letter from the Emperor William was delivered to Her Majesty the Queen at Osborne, yesterday.

It is understood that His Majesty will visit the Queen before the autumn, should his engagements permit of his doing so.

SIR T. LIPTON'S YACHT.

Sir T. Lipton's Yacht, the Shamrock, has sailed for America.

ANOTHER FRONTIER RAID.

PURSUING PARTY UNSUCCESSFUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

The Mail tonga was fired upon just beyond the Idak Tochi, last Tuesday, and a dozen camels belonging to the Khostwais were looted, eleven being subsequently recovered by a pursuing party.

A Moveable Column went out and found thirty men entrenched in the hills, but had to return to Idak without attacking them owing to darkness supervening.

OAK PARTY FIRED UPON.

ONE SOWAR KILLED.

Two sowars conveying the dak of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry from the Kurrum post to Barar, six miles from Bannu, were fired upon, yesterday, one Sowar being killed.

Cavalry and infantry from the Kurrum post searched the country, but found no trace of the offenders.

MILITARY RELIEFS.

The Second West Riding Regiment, from Bangalore, go to Rangoon and Port Blair, in relief of the Royal West Kents, ordered to Aden.

The 1st Essex, on arrival from home, go to Bangalore, instead of to Chakrata; while the Royal Sussex and 1st South Wales Borderers stand fast at their respective stations until 1900-1. The announcement that the Royal Sussex go to Rangoon, is incorrect.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Proudfoot, 9th Bombay Infantry, becomes A. A. G., Head Quarters, Bombay Command, vice Black.

Captain W. G. Wilson becomes Major, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Forrest becomes Lieutenant 1st, Bombay Baroda Railway Volunteers, vice Whitely, resigned.

Quartermaster Watts becomes Lieutenant, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

This week's crop returns describe the drought of past two months as unprecedented for thirty years over the Deccan, the Circars, South Godavari, Nellore and North Arcot.

Bombay reports agricultural operations stopped, except in Sind; while standing crops are withering throughout the Presidency proper, some hilly tracts of the Deccan only excepted.

The Central Provinces report the situation most grave in Chanda, where one-third of the crops is already destroyed. Rain is also urgently needed in Nerbudda Vally, Nimar and the Plateau districts and Nagpur, while in Wardha the cattle are in great straits. The Punjab generally wants more rain, but conditions here do not seem serious; while, on the other hand, Bengal continues to report even more rain than it wants; and the North-West Provinces return states that the break which has now set in is actually beneficial, so heavy has been the previous surplus of water.

THE CLOSE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE POPE'S MESSAGE.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* wires:—There is a general concurrence of testimony as to the mutual heartiness at parting of the Peace Conference Delegates as compared with the frigid distrust when they met in May. They bade farewell to each other like schoolboys starting for holidays. M. de Staal, in closing the session, said that the growth of moral ideas in political relations had reached a memorable stage.

The failure of the First Commission to deal with such questions as budgets and military effectiveness was due to considerations beyond the scope of the Conference. They had adopted the Second Commission's humanitarian proposals and had resolved upon an extension of the principles of the Geneva Convention to naval warfare besides formulating customs for war by land.

Such positive results merited the title of the First International Code of Peace, as they safeguarded the fundamental principle of the sovereignty of States while making for international solidarity. For himself, having reached the decline of life, he considered it a supreme consolation to have seen the new prospects opening before humanity.

The Pope, in a letter to Queen Wilhelmina, said that he hoped soon to establish harmony between the South American nations.

The Czar is reported to have said that he considers the Conference as merely the first stage on the road that the Powers were preparing to take, and that he had never supposed the goal would be attainable in a single effort.

The Continental Press animadvert on the British attitude at the Conference, and comment on the mutual cordiality of the British and American representatives.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of General Charles Scott Elliot, at the age of seventy-three.

THE SECUNDERABAD GRAIN FRAUDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 4.

The hearing of the case against Soobramania and Mahomed Cassim, pensioned pay havaldar, 11th Madras Infantry, was resumed to-day. Four rice dealers added to evidence already given to show that higher prices than those prevailing in the market were quoted in the price current. Five other witnesses gave evidence, proving small transaction with Soobramania which were entered in accused's account-book, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow to enable Mr. Forbes, pleader for the accused, to argue on the legal features of the case.

THE RANGOON OUTRAGE.

RANGOON, Aug. 4.

In the Recorder's Court, to-day, it was mentioned that seven men of the West Kent Regiment would be separately tried at the next Criminal Sessions on charges of outrage and attempted outrage.

POLICE REWARDS AT POONA.

INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

POONA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Snow, Commissioner, Central Division, performed the ceremony of presenting gold and silver watches to a number of police officers engaged in the work of unravelling the murderers of Messrs. Rand and Ayerst. Mr. Snow, accompanied by Mr. Down, Inspector-General of Police, and Mr. Sheppard, Collector of Poona, arrived at the Farashkhana about nine o'clock, and were received by Mr. Michael Kennedy, District Superintendent of Police, and other police officials.

Mr. Snow, in making the presentation, said: "I am here, to-day, to present, on behalf of Government, certain rewards to distinguished members of the police of the city for, I may say, their gallant, able, and intelligent conduct in recording evidence, and the discovery and conviction of the murderers of Messrs. Rand and Ayerst. Had it not been for the splendid manner in which they tracked out the accused, they would not have been brought to justice. The officers specially selected by Government are Inspectors Vaz, Moore, Ramjee Pandu, Ismael Beig, Khrishnajee Vithal Shinde and Head-Constables Keshow, Vithal Maruti Tukaram and Shivram Vishnu. I must, in giving these rewards, express high approbation of the services rendered in connection with this matter by Mr. Brewin. His assistance in this case greatly helped in discovering the murderers.

Mr. Snow handed a gold watch to Mr. Vaz, and to the others, silver. In presenting a watch to Mr. Ramjee Pandu, Mr. Snow further said: It is with great pleasure that I hand you this watch. Allow me, on behalf of Government, to express high appreciation of your services." After this ceremony Mr. Snow presented a sword to Chief Constable Bandeali Walal Mushayakali, of Bheema Shankar, for giving assistance to Government in breaking up a troublesome and dangerous gang of holi dacoits, headed by Krishna Henglia, who escaped from Yerrowda Jail in 1896.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces is pleased to make the following appointment:—Colonel Abbott, 7th Bombay Lancers, to officiate as Colonel on the Staff, commanding at Nasirabad, as a temporary measure, with effect from the date of joining.

Under instructions received from the War Office, it is notified that Second Lieutenant Macalpine Leny has been posted, on first appointment, to No. 8 Company, and placed under orders to embark for Aden about 5th September next.

With reference to para. (c), Revised Section 23, Army Regulations, India, Volume II., it is notified for information and guidance that when an officer holding permanent Regimntal appointment is transferred to Civil employ (including the Burma Military Police), and seconded in his Regiment, his record of service will be maintained by the Regiment; in case of an Attached Officer the record of service will be forwarded to the Command Office for record to which he belongs until he is permanently appointed to the Civil Department, and his name removed from the rolls of his regiment, when it will be forwarded to the D.-A.-G., Bombay Command, for transmission to Army Headsquarters, India, for record of names.

Lieutenant Montresor, R. A., and McNeile, 19th Bengal Lancers, are withdrawn from the list of officers detailed to attend the Garrison course commencing at Poona on the 9th instant.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—Lieutenant Casserly, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 20th Bombay Infantry, for 6 months (pension service eighth year commenced 10th October).

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers; Lieutenant Templer, 1st Bombay Lancers; and Lieutenant Fellows, 8th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officer have leave of absence:—Indian Subordinate Medical, Department—Second Class Assistant-Surgeon De Silva, 6 months, on private affairs, in India.

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—Major Grant Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, for Musketry, Bombay Command, 60 days, from 7th August, on privilege leave to Simla.

Royal Artillery—Captain Gray, S. Battery, R. H. A., until the arrival of the Battery in England, on private affairs, out of India, in extension of the leave granted.

Royal Artillery—Captain Massy, No. 18 Company Western Division, 2 months, on private affairs, out of India, in extension of the leave granted.

4th Bombay Cavalry—Captain Ducat, 6 months, on private affairs, to remain in China, in extension of the leave granted.

2nd Bombay Grenadiers—Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie, 14 days, on private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

With reference to Bombay Command Order No. 254, of 1899, the following alterations are notified for information:—Para. 2) is as follows:—The Committee, if funds will permit—which they cannot absolutely guarantee—will pay the travelling expenses to and from Poona to all Non-Commissioned officers and men of the Regular forces in the Command, excepting Sind and Baluchistan, who are bona-fide competitors; but under no circumstances can the following limit as to numbers to be moved at the expense of funds be exceeded: Cavalry, Royal Horse, and Field Artillery—6 horses and 6 men per regiment or battery; Royal Garrison Artillery—6 men per company; British Infantry—18 men per battalion; and Native Infantry—12 men per regiment.

DEATH OF A MAHOMEDAN PHILANTHROPIST.

Khan Bahadur Jaffer Jussuff, founder of the Mahomedan Plague Hospital in Poona, died of plague, to-day.

Khan Bahadur Jaffer Jussuff was burried in the evening. It is believed he contracted the disease on Monday last when visiting the Mahomedan Plague Hospital. He was also the founder of mosques both in Poona and elsewhere, in addition to the Orphan School, which has been constructed. The deceased gentleman was very charitable to the poor of his community, by whom the loss has been greatly felt. He was made Khan Bahadur in 1897.

PESTILENCE IN POONA.

There were 187 cases and 127 deaths recorded in the City, to-day, with a total mortality of 156; in Bhowani Peith 30 cases and 16 deaths; in Sukerwar, 26 cases and 20 deaths; in Shinwar 17 cases and 7 deaths; in Nana 19 cases and 12 deaths; and in Kasba 12 cases and 14 deaths.

In the Cantonment 28 cases and 24 deaths; in the Suburban limits 3 cases and 2 deaths; and in the District 5 cases and 7 deaths.

RELIEF MEASURES IN AHMEDABAD.

A LAKH TO BE RAISED.

AHMEDABAD, Aug 4.

A public meeting was held, yesterday evening, at Manibhai's Wadi to determine the steps to be taken for the relief of sufferers from the coming famine, one lakh to be raised for the present. Six thousand rupees were subscribed on the spot. The Hon'ble Mr. Lely presided. An influential committee was appointed for the raising of funds and organising relief-works.

REJOICINGS AT SHOLAPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 3.

There was a gala day at the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mill. The Collector, Mr. Maconochie, presided on the occasion and distributed prizes to deserving boys and girls at the School of Industry and gave bonuses and clothes, in all worth five thousand, to industrious mill-hands. Mr. Degaonkar read a report of the industrial School, and the President made an eloquent speech suited to the occasion, and thanked Sheth Veerchand, C. I. E., for his noble efforts in the cause of the poor. He laid stress on the importance of developing industries of various kinds since with the increase of population, land and Government employment were found inadequate to meet the increasing demand. He praised Mr. Veerchand as the pioneer of the mill industry on this side, and also the late Hon'ble Mr. Ranchodlal Chotalal on the Guzerat side. He concluded by expressing the fervent hope that as years roll on industries would develop and give food to the teeming millions of India, particularly during times of scarcity and famines. Sheth Veerchund thanked the Collector for his encouraging advice, and hoped to follow it dutifully, God sparing his life. Ringing cheers were given for the Collector and Sheth Veerchund, and after the distribution of clothing and sweets to the mill-hands, the assembly dispersed. The proceedings throughout were enthusiastic.

THE DROUGHT.

FORECAST OF THE PROBABLE NATURE OF RAINFALL.

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

The forecast of the probable nature of rainfall in August and September is to-day issued by the Meteorological Department. It admits that what has so far happened has not justified the previous forecast, where the conditions were found to be favourable for normal monsoon and well distributed rains over by far greater part of India. In place of this during the month of July a more complete and prolonged break in the rains has obtained over the whole area, usually dominated by the Bombay current, than has occurred during the past twenty years. Snowfall reports, the forecast adds, indicate clearly that this break has not been due to any abnormal snow accumulation in the Western Himalayas during the past two months, the falls on the contrary having been of a much less extent and thickness than usual. The only years where meteorology in June and July more or less resembled this season are 1876, 1877, 1880, and 1885, first of which gave rise to the great Madras famine of 1876-77. The monsoon current has now withdrawn from the whole of the north-east of the Arabian sea, where dry north-westerly winds now prevail. The unfavourable conditions have during the past few days extended to the Bay current, which has fallen off very greatly, dry rainless weather prevailing over nearly the whole of Northern India, except Bengal and Assam. The position, therefore, can only be terminated by a fresh advance of monsoon winds, especially on the Bombay side. For such advance within the next ten days or fortnight, Mr. Eliot finds the conditions in India very unpromissing.

He adds: "Barometric excess is very marked in the area of the greatest relative deficiency of rain, i.e., Gujrat, Kathiawar and West Rajputana, and is a very unfavourable feature for rain in North Bombay, even if fresh advance of the monsoon should occur." He finds, however, encouragement in favour of early termination of the present drought in certain resemblances to the year 1877. He concludes that "there is moderate to strong probability (chances about four or five to one) that the drought will terminate during the present month." He adds: however, "there are no indications of its immediate termination, and hence it will probably not end for another week at least. On the other hand, there is the bare possibility that the resemblance to the year 1876 may be stronger than is shown by actual data, and hence that there may be failure of rains over a greater part of the area dominated by the Bombay current, and hence affecting even a larger area than the Madras drought of 1876-77."

ARMY SIGNALLING.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF NATIVE TROOPS.

The results of the annual inspection of Native Corps in Army Signalling are published. The Commander-in-Chief regrets to notice the deterioration of signalling in Cavalry. Out of forty regiments only fifteen have obtained the satisfactory figure of merit. The Commander-in-Chief desires that steps may be at once taken to effect a remedy. The Infantry results are described as on the whole fairly satisfactory, though in many regiments progress is very slow. Steps are instructed to be taken to at once remedy the cases where the signalling equipment is unserviceable or incomplete; also for Corps, that have no recently qualified officer, to send one to qualify at the Central Signalling School.

In conclusion, the Commander-in-Chief, while recognising that the duties of the British Officers are to a certain extent heavy, directs that the training in signalling must be brought to a higher state of efficiency than at present.

The following Corps are commended:—4th Lancers Hyderabad Contingent; 6th Bengal Cavalry; 25th Punjab Infantry; 15th Sikhs; 1st battalion 4th Gurkhas; and 4th Punjab Infantry.

POSTAL RULES.

Postal rules are published giving changes made since March last.

DUTY ON IMPORTED SUGAR.

New rates also are published for duty leviable on various classes of sugar imported into India from Austro-Hungary. These vary from fourteen annas to one rupee and five annas, applicable to cargoes bill of lading of which was signed since the beginning of the current month.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Aug. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine, arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, this morning.

HONGKONG, Aug. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Ghusan, arrived here from Bombay, this morning.

COLOMBO, Aug. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Britannia, left here for Aden, yesterday evening.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Ballaarat left here yesterday evening, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at day-light on Monday next.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Bhowngaar, 2 24-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols 101
3 per cents. Reduced 100
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 113
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers 66 3-4
Bar Silver 27 3-4

The sum of about £175,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday are the following results:—Total Bullion £33,200,000; unchanged Public Deposits £17,300,000; Decrease £1,100,000; Other Deposits £40,000,000; Increase £300,000; Other Securities £31,300,000; Decrease £300,000; Notes and Gold £20,800,000; Decrease £500,000. The Banks Reserve is 44 per cent. of the Liabilities.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Sutlej, Captain G. H. C. Weston, will sail to-day, for Aden, with the English Mails, and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Anderson, Capt — Huddleston, Mr and Mrs
Adams, Lt-Col A — Hirschorn, Mr O
Bell, Capt E T — Hight, Mr A E
Bryant, Mr G P — Hight, Mrs
Bent, Private G — Kenyon, Mr E A
Brown, 14 J R — McLeod, Mr, Mrs and child
Cooke, Mr C A — Montgomery Col J A L
Carrel, Mr J C — McGuire, Surgeon
Clarkson, Capt B St J — Noble, Mr G F
Cadell, Major A — O'Silvio, Capt W H
Dewton, Lieut J H — Pettobone, Mr and Mrs
Evans, Capt C H — Paterson, Mr J M
Evans, Capt W — Stoddart, Capt A
Ford, Mrs and infant — Stow, Mr M
Fairfoul, Mr D — Weir, Major R R
Harrison, Mr P

FOR ADEN.

Bawamiya Mahomedmiya — Jaitaram, M Pandya' Mrs,
Khair Jamal Shair Husan — two children and infant

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s. s. Arabia, to London, 12th August, 1899.

For London—Mr and Mrs E A Phelps; Mr T Hayward; Lieut Col N G Martelli; Mrs Martelli and 3 daughters; Mr G L Towers; Mr and Mrs H A French; Lieut Col E W F Martin; Hon R W S Aikiman; Mr and Mrs Stone; Major F J Bamber; Col H A Vincent; Lieut R G Macpherson; Mr J Banton; Col McConghy; Mr and Mrs Law on; Mr F H Tucker; Master D Orr; Mr J T Woodroffe; Mr J Bamber; Mrs Bamber; Mr and Mrs Macdonell, child and infant; Mr W Tate; Miss McIver; Brig-Genl A A Saunders; Mr and Mrs L G Wright; Capt and Mrs Marcellin; Mrs A B Rancher; Mr R M Hughes; Mr Oppenhcim Jur; Mr T Heimsmann; Mr G W Haliam; Capt A Frazer; Mr J Masters; Mr H Harcourt; Capt Pasingham; Mr E Cross; Mrs G Norman; Mr K H Stephen; Mrs Stephen; Capt L S Newmarch; Mrs A C Dwyer and 2 Misses; Mr and Mrs Mclaldon; Capt Bamber; Mrs Bamber; Rev W D Osborne; Mr Motilal Nehru; Miss King; Mrs Hick; Dr T J O'Donnell; Mrs O'Donnell and 2 children; Mr S L Bose; Dr E Hill; Rev A Lefevre; Maj A E Leslie; Capt E Grey; Mrs Grey and infant; Maj S E Prall, I M S; Capt C H G Moore; Col W C Ramsden; Miss Gannisen; Mr A Morrison; Mr J Kenworthy; Mr H J Weston; Mr H Bas-Dale; Lieut F Humphrey; Mr A Lee Pogson and child and maid; Mr Coghlan; Mr H H Morris; Mr H Cox; Mr J W Bakewell; Major D E Dowar, R A; Mr Wood; Mr P B Standen; Col F B Deane; Mr D W Emery; Mr J Stafford; Mrs M Philips; Mr a H Cross; Mr J D Davur; Mr S F Vicajee; Mr Hiralal; Dr W Thomas; Mr J C Hewitt; Lieut A F C Williams; Col F Hall; Mr W C Jardine; Hon Mr M Finucane and Mr A H Wood.

Per s. s. Shannon, to Aden, 19th August, 1899.

For London—Mr T Ker; Major J E Dickie; Mr T C Lewis; Capt J B Anderson, R A M C; and Mr H B Branson.

Per s. s. Ballaarat, to London, 26th August 1899.

For London—Lieut W E R Dickson; Bibi Naomi; Mr L G Evans; Mr J G H Crawford; and Mr W H Boalth.

Per s. s. Clyde, to Aden, 2nd September 1899.

For London—Mr J Phillips; Mr E Luzmoor; Mr H Mill and Mr E H Young.

Per s. s. Caledonia, to London, 9th September 1899.

For London—Hon Mr Justice Wilkins; Hon Mr Justice Rampini; Hon Sir Francis Mackean; Mr J G Dickson; Hon Mr Justice Hill; Mr and Mrs Secily Bonnerjee child and infant; Mrs G Hawkes and two children; Miss L Maule; Comdr C W Hewett; Mr Hewett; Mr K A Khan; Mrs Munawaruddin; Mr H A Sharp; Mr L E Pritcoard; Mrs Y Scholch; Mr D R Sawoor; Mr B R Sawoor; Mr H W A Evans; Mr J H Lewis; Mr J N Bahaturjee; and Miss G E H Leggotte.

Per s. s. Shannon, to Aden, 16th Sept., 1899.

For London—Mr C W Waddington; and Maj A A Pechell.

Per s. s. Peninsular, to London, 23rd Sept., 1899.

For London—Mr J D Varma; Mr H H Sharks; Miss Phillip; Mrs L O Grump and child; Miss Russell; Rev G M Davies; Mr W Wolcomoe and child; Mr Haig Abasmul; and Mrs. J Shearer.

TABLE TALK.

BY WALTER BESANT.

LONDON, July 14.

There have been comparisons between the volunteer review of last Saturday and those of 1860 and 1799. The volunteer movement of a hundred years ago was, however, a much more real demonstration of patriotism than that of to-day. For the invasion of England was not only threatened, it was even planned; it was well understood that the men might be called upon to turn out at any moment. The very existence of the nation was at stake. The general anxiety was indicated by the importance attached to the review of June 4—the King's birthday—1799. It was also indicated by the subsequent inspection of the volunteers in detail, which took place a few days later—a significant event not mentioned by any of the papers, to my knowledge. The King, then sixty-one years of age, mounted his horse at nine o'clock in the morning and was out all day long, except for an hour at lunch, riding from place to place. He inspected the Surrey volunteers at the Obelisk, the City volunteers in St. Paul's Churchyard, the Light Horse volunteers at Gray's Inn, the H. A. C. in Finsbury-square, the Islington volunteers on Islington Green, the Tower Hamlets volunteers at the Roundling Hospital, and all the rest of the volunteers in Hyde Park—in all there were 12,000 of them. That the King at sixty-one years of age should spend the whole livelong day in reviewing and inspecting troops collected in so many different places argues not only his own physical strength, but also his recognition of the dangers and the possibilities of the situation.

I have to thank a friend in Chicago for the report of a meeting held in that city to protest against the American policy of Imperialism. I am not qualified to offer any opinion on that question. There are two schools in America; the one which would keep the States always aloof from the other nations of the world as if they did not belong to the same family; while the other recognises new duties and the responsibilities of power, and thinks that the weight of the States should now be used for the protection of freedom all over the world. They say that the States must no longer sit apart; they must enter into the family of the nations. The speakers at the meeting belonged to the former school. Among them was a certain Bishop Spalding. We have been assured that a wave of friendliness towards ourselves is sweeping over the States, and we have rejoiced therefor with an exceeding great joy. Widespread it may be, deep it may be, but apparently it has not yet reached the heart of the Bishops. This seems a pity; it is also unexpected. Thus, one does not expect hatred and the attribution of base motives to a Bishop, who above all others is enjoined by St. Paul "to speak evil of no man." The word "man" may stand, I believe, for nation. Now, how does the Right Reverend Father speak of this country?

The more we hold aloof from England the better shall it be for America. She has not an ally in the world, and there is probably not a nation in the world which would trust her as an ally. She has never loved us from the days in which she oppressed the colonies to the dark days when, by aiding the confederacy, she sought to make the disruption of the union permanent. She does not love us now. We are like many a dreaded rival who has, because we threaten her supremacy in what is nearest and dearest to her—her finances. She is confronted by difficulties and dangers of various kinds from which we are free. An alliance with her would involve us in the difficulties and dangers by which she is confronted, and from which we are free. We need neither her advice nor her assistance. The praises which she now bestows on us, were they sincere, would be superfluous, but, since they are given with the design of drawing us into an imperialistic policy and troublesome entanglements, they are insidious and insulting.

Those who advocate an Anglo-American understanding should bear in mind the colossal danger which threatens the race in the immediate future. There has arisen of late in the minds of all the European Powers a profound jealousy of the Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Celt—I prefer the latter name. They see the Anglo-Celt in possession of all the fairest places on the earth; they see in him the spirit of democracy, which is the deadly enemy of the autocrat. It is not only a jealousy of prosperity, it is a fear that all this people should join hands, in which case the future of democracy would be assured. The danger to be met is that of the combination of the three great powers of Europe against Great Britain alone, a combination which might be successful, in which case the whole of our Colonial Empire would fall to pieces and be divided. This combination would be naturally followed by another against the United States of America, which would be the only last refuge and hope of freedom, as Holland once seemed the only fortress of free religious thought. It is not for me, but for a student of the Art of War, to calculate the chances of such a combination. I had written these lines when I stopped to read a paper by Albion Tourgee in the "Contemporary Review," where this danger, together with the whole situation, is set forth in detail, and by a master hand. The paper ought to be reprinted and distributed by the million.

Of all mischievous things the most mischievous is that which the French call "medisance;" therefore doth the Anglican Catechism instruct its children to keep their tongues from evil speaking, lying, and slandering. For an American who is presumably in a position to know better to say that no other country will trust England as an ally is "medisance" pure and simple. There is no Power in Europe which would not welcome England as an ally; but it has been the policy of this country, since 1815, to avoid the dangers of European alliance. Again, to say that England does not love Americans because a hundred and thirty years ago the then Government attempted an unconstitutional and oppressive measure in simple moonshine madness, unless it is "medisance." That England regards the States as a commercial rival is most true; she also regards Germany as a commercial rival. But between open competition and hatred there is, happily, a great gulf fixed. And then, what advice, what assistance has been offered by England to America? What praises except such as are voluntarily offered by a whole people when acts of bravery and self-sacrifice are witnessed? Yet, whenever a word of recognition and good will is uttered by the English press or by leading men of this country this Christian bishop, this holy and reverend follower of the Gospel, this preacher who, on Sunday, reads aloud that the tongue is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison, tells the people that such a word of good-will is "insidious and insulting," and uttered with designs crafty and malicious! Alas! poor Bishop!

The case of Abraham Danford belongs to the eighteenth century—we shall soon have to say the last century but one. He was a person of the greatest ingenuity, who might have become an inventor; might have taken out patents; might have died respected for his wealth and for his inventiveness. But he chose the other path, and he was suitably rewarded—that is to say, with a close-fitting necktie. It was the practice of the time to send up to London parcels containing money, bills, or drafts by the stage coach. When the coach arrived the parcels were consigned to an office like the modern cloak room; the book-keeper entered the addresses of each in his volume, and gave the parcels to those who called for them on receiving a proof that they were the right persons. As yet Carter and Paterson did not exist, and everybody had to look after his own parcels. When the guard handed over the packages he read out their addresses for the book-keeper to enter. Now, there were always persons hanging about the yard of the inn, so that Abraham Danford, who looked like a clerk, was not remarked while he stood casually beside the book-keeper and noted an address or two and observed likely packages. Of course, he knew very well where they came from. At the Bull and Mouth the Birmingham stage arrived. If he assumed that a parcel came from Birmingham that was enough. At the Green Dragon, Bishopsgate, the Eastern Counties coach put up; at the Bell and Crown, Holborn, the Irish stage, and so forth. He, therefore, which was not difficult, forged the postmark of some town and affixed it to a sheet of letter paper. On this he wrote, as from a merchant of Birmingham to a correspondent of London, advising of the despatch of a parcel, addressed his letter to the London house, and boldly presented it at the booking office. Of course, the postmark and the letter were taken as proof of the ownership, and he carried off the parcel. He took his chance as to the contents of the prize, but it was generally valuable. Sometimes he found cash, sometimes bills, which he boldly presented. In one parcel he found bills for £216, which he succeeded in passing; in another, cash for £100, together with bills. He carried on, in fact, an excellent business while it lasted. The worst of this kind of business is that it does not endure. The last chapter of the history of Abraham is commonplace. Only a white nightcap, a seat in a cart, a nosegay in his bosom, and a prayer-book in his hand, and his arms tied behind him—that is all.

The greatest joy of travel is the memory of a journey. The disagreeable events, the loss of luggage, the bad hotel, the people one meets whom one would rather not meet, the extortion of inns—all these we forget readily. But we remember the lovely places, the kindly people, the picturesque towns. One day here and there stands out imperishable. It comes back from time to time as a whole. I have been reminded, for instance—I know not how—of a day in Italy; a day spent in a railway train going from Venice to Bologna. The line runs through the Apennines. On each side rise mountains,—not masses of rock and ice, but, still, noble mountains, clothed to the summit with trees. Everywhere there are mountain streams swiftly rushing headlong. The time was April. Under the leafless oaks the turf was still brown; we passed by endless valleys or combs running up into the hills; sometimes the lower slopes were terraced; at the foot of every comb was generally a picturesque woodman's hut; bushes seemed to cling to the face of the rock; plants sprang up between every crevice. As yet there were no flowers; the underwood and the bushes were sweet with the first chlorine green of spring. As we rushed along we saw, high up among the hills, waterfalls—a long procession, a pageant, of waterfalls. I noted four kinds. There is, first, the kind which they call at Niagara the Bridal Veil; it is broad, white, glittering, shallow like a sheet of lace; there is the kind which comes down by three or four successive leaps; there is the headlong single leap; there is the little rivulet jumping over the boulders with a great clatter and the appearance of enjoyment beyond all power of music to declare. And so to Bologna, that ancient city, after a day in which we were borne breathless through a land of enchantment.

The following observations I find in some old notes of mine taken from the "Menagiana." Wisdom is always welcome, therefore I copy them out.

Most people spend the first part of their lives in making the second part miserable.

Some writers are so bad that they ought to live in order to be abused. When they are dead it is no longer worth while to abuse them.

He who reads nothing but the literature of his own time will remain always a child.

Poetry decays when there are no rewards for poets.

If you want to insult an author say that it was his book which made the publisher bankrupt.

The Muses are only unmarried because they have no dowry.

A man should be born in Italy, live in France, and die in Spain.

It is easier to keep a borrowed book than to remember what is written in it.

It is not enough to say good things; you must arrange them.

Enthusiasm is the father of all great actions.

There were remarks made at the Publishers' Conference on over production. The question was treated as if some one else was to blame. Of course, the production of books is wholly and solely a publishers' question. If the production is too great, they alone are to blame. I am not blaming them; I am only stating the plain facts. Consider the position. There are produced every year many hundreds of six shilling novels; some of them are offered to the public by the railway stall and by the bookseller. Now, as a rule, the bookseller will only, which is natural, order such books as are likely to be in demand. He cannot afford to do more; in most cases he is too poor to run any risks, and, outside those books which he knows to be popular, he only professes to get the books which are ordered. Then as regards the railway stall, the space is limited; with the best intentions not half the books produced can possibly be placed on the stalls. Therefore a good half of the new books are not published at all, because they are not offered to the public. Were it not for the circulating libraries more than half would never be heard of at all. These considerations should operate, one would think, as a deterrent from over production. But, on the other hand, there is the chance that a book may have a "boom." Once a year the public runs after a book; happy is the author, happier the publisher, to whom the boom happens! But why this run takes place no one can tell. Every year there is a great lottery in which every novelist takes a share. There is one huge prize; there are many smaller prizes, every novelist of any name can reckon on getting one of the smaller prizes. One, and one alone, carries off the big prize. In the fond hope of getting this big prize there are published novels by the thousand; it is notorious that most of these barely pay their expenses; yet the game goes on. It is also notorious that most of the authors have their labour in vain; yet they go on. As yet I see small signs of slacking off. In the autumn, perhaps, we shall be able to compare this year's output with those of previous years. Meantime I remember that sixty years ago, in the thirties, there was a sudden collapse. The fashionable novel and the fashionable poem tumbled down like a pack of cards. Between 1830 and 1836 there was hardly anything produced that still survives in verse or fiction. A small volume of Tennyson, which was almost unnoticed; a small volume of Browning, for all its verse; for its fiction, Maryatt, Lytton, Disraeli; one great name only. Dickens, just going to begin, Thackeray not yet begun. What happened in 1830-36 is very likely to happen again. It is quite possible that the public will turn aside altogether from the novel of the day. It is quite possible that there will be a surfeit of fiction. The young author, of course, will go on trying for that great prize; so will the publisher; but I hear the grinding of the chariot wheels of Fate.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, July 14.

J. Platt-Betts is an unlucky man. He has shewn the world now he could recover from his terrible smash of last season, and ride once more in his old fearless style behind pacers fast enough again to recover the inter-record, accomplishing 1 min. 31 2-5th secs, for the distance, when quite unconcernedly touched the rear wheel of his pacing motor when travelling, all out, in a match with R. James. Of course, he came down a most tremendous cropper, and the wonder is that, falling at modern motor-paced speeds does not kill a man right away.

More than the mere personal misfortune attaches to this disaster. Everyone sympathises with poor unfortunate Betts in thus being knocked out of time again, just when his was looking time about, but there is also the disappointment that he will not be able to measure himself against Murphy, the hero of the locomotive-paced mile record of a fraction under a minute. Murphy had been invited to this country to take part in several time trials to show what manner of man he is under normal conditions. Instead of in the freakish system of record breaking adopted by him of riding on a railway track in the wake of a locomotive. If he would go an unpaced mile, or match himself against other men, some line could be gathered as to his calibre, but sensational as his mile a minute appears, it cannot be regarded from a comparative stand-point, when he is unique in having such conditions for his ride. For there can be no doubt that a pacing engine not only affords absolutely complete shelter, but creates an actually propelling draught, forcing the hanger on along as positively as if he were visibly connected to the pacing agent.

England has once more obtained supremacy in long distance bicycling by victory of the popular Polytechnic rider A. E. Walters, in the race for the Bol d'Or, the classic French trophy for a twenty-four hours' competition on the track. Not only did he win, but achieved the unique total of 653 miles, some eighteen miles more than the best record made by Cordang behind wind shields in 1897. Walters had the assistance of motor tandems without wind shields. Some idea of his marvellous going may be gathered from the fact that he covered 32 miles in the first hour, and did 3hrs. 13mins. for the first hundred miles. His ride is just one more instance of the frailty of even the hardest records. When Cordang did his 610 miles, he was far ahead of all previous bests that it was deemed likely would stand for many a day, but now finality seems as far off as ever. It is but the short period of six years since Shorland's 425 in the day astonished everybody, and he in his prime was far more markedly superior to his contemporaries than any single rider now training. Walters is one of the dozen equally good men of the highest class. If a modern equal head and shoulders above his fellows were to appear on the scene, what phenominal achievements would have to be recorded.

There is always a special interest in a challenge cup race when it only needs one more victory for the holder of the cup to make it his own property. Such was the position of F. D. Frost in the 100 miles amateur race for the three hundred guineas cup presented to the Anerley Bicycle Club, now disbanded and forgotten. Twice he had put his name on the valuable trophy, but luck was against him on this attempt. His pacers fell, and his own machine was rendered hors de combat, and he never was able to make up the lee-way caused by these hindrances in the early stages of the contest, and his endeavours to get his lost ground back told on him so severely that he was quite out of the hunt, and finished fourth. The winner was a coming man, F. E. Crowe, who has already made some reputation as a hill-climber, but was not known as a stayer at long distance track work.

A flogging for wounding tyres ought to serve as an exemplary punishment to the children persons whose love of mischief leads them to this form of amusement. A small

what I don't understand makes me feel on the high road to melancholia."

Of her brother Harry, who remarked "Elizabeth likes a disturbance—women always do." She says:

"Please, Richard, learn one lesson that no man ever earns yet—learn that a woman does not of necessity enjoy all that she endures with patience, nor welcome every ill she tolerates."

Elizabeth is immensely distressed over a proposal of marriage, and entreats her brother to write and impress upon her rejected swain that she means 'no' when she says it.

"Since Monday my time has been fully occupied in refusing the hand and the heart of the honest man who condemns mental inferiority for the sake of respectable birth. And there seems no end to the business. What am I to do? It is more than I can cope with, and I beg and implore you to write to him yourself and tell him, tell him that I am a Katherine Shrew sort of person; that I am a certified lunatic, and only at large for the Easter vacation, and to help my family settle themselves in London (the very task for a lunatic), that we are not the Eschinghams after all, but mere mushrooms. . . . Tell him that I am married already; so I am—to a memory."

Later: "Let him take to a Roly-Poly Cycle' Doctors no longer required, only grave-diggers." Going to a dinner party in the country is "driving through darkness to depression." This book will be enjoyed by everyone who cares for a bright, lively incisive style and pleasant thoughts in polished English.

GALLIFFET-CUM-MILLERAND.

THE following lines incharacterisation are by Mrs. Crawford writing in *Truth*:—It is uncomfortable to live in a sphere where fair is foul and foul is fair. One loses one's bearings; one does not know where to take any one. Without having a keen moral sense, one may feel terribly at sea—and sea-sick, too—in such a world. The advent of General Galliffet to office, hand in hand with M. Millerand, gives me this sensation. I am afraid the latter is one of those Socialists who are bent on living, and living well, on their party. Without at all wishing the death of a sinner, without forgetting that if we all had our deserts, &c., without being opposed to a statute of limitations for many hot-blooded sins, one should not pass the sponge over Galliffet's record. One has to seek among pioneers of "civilisation" in the Dark Continent to find anything like a parallel for his doings in 1871 at the Mostte and on the road to Versailles. He never wore the white sheet; he never said a word that implied repentance. So far from it, the first use that he made of the influence he gained over Gambetta was to turn him against the idea of a general amnesty for the crowds of French Communists who were perishing from scurvy and hardships in New Caledonia. His letters to Gambetta leaked out after the death of the statesman. Galliffet was to Gambetta as the weird sisters were to Macbeth. His sword was at Gambetta's service. His secret denunciations of his brother-officers as fogeys, dances, gluttons, good-for-nothings, would, if printed form a thick volume. The drift of the correspondence was: Codlin is the friend, trust not Short. Trust to Galliffet and the Consulate will be rebuilt, on the political side, on a Blue party, and on the military side on an army ready and able to dash through thick and thin. I knew Gambetta intimately, and admired his goodness of heart and capacity for fine emotion even more than his talents. But he had not a delicate sense of right and wrong, and was imbued with the idea that "al raison d'etat" justifies no matter what. It was on this angle of vantage that Galliffet hung. Gambetta was very fond of a laugh. Galliffet, who was cynical, forward, selfadvertising, and amusing, used to divert him. Galliffet knew the Imperial Court "comme sa poche." He had roughed it in the army as a private soldier, had noisy love adventures in his campaigns, was son-in-law of Mme. Charles Laffite and of "Major Fridolin" of turf celebrity. His wife, with whom he soon agreed to disagree, was one of the beauties of the Imperial Court. They would have been a strikingly contrasting couple had they kept together. She was blond as a ripe wheat-field, and, though a really beautiful woman, very like Louis Philippe in the curve of her nose and the contour of her cheeks and a something in the setting of the eyes. He was extremely dark, with a high colour in the cheeks, to which strong cheek-bones gave a sunken look. The leanness of the face gave vigour to his bird-of-prey features. Mme. la Marquise looked easygoing and *bon enfant*. The Marquis had ardent black eyes with a hard, piercing, mocking expression. He was *chic* and—must one say it?—sinister as well. It was said that the Munchausenised about his own deeds of daring. As his family came from Provence, this was only natural. He was always dashing into scrapes, and somehow found advantage in them. There was more than a touch of insolence in his manner, even when he sought to ingratiate himself with persons who could help him on to higher grades. The air was martial. He was as careful as a sculptor's model to preserve his figure from obesity. To remain clean-built he led a hard military life, and strictly regulated his diet. But though he was very genuine in his efforts to keep the body in subjection, there was something in his martial air that reminded one of the circus hero. He was in some respects a cavalry Sarah Bernhardt. It is curious how very remote Jewish ancestry came out in the colour of his eyes and in certain Bernhardteque traits of the face. The last Jew of his line was baptised in the reign of Louis XIII. He was christened Louis Gallifecutus, or Louis-made-a-Frenchman. This was corrupted into Galliffet. The descendants of the convert purchased high financial and juridical posts in Provence. I dare say the married Christian wives. But the older a race the greater its persistency.

General Galliffet was, as Major and Colonel, engaged in Mexico in *contre guerilla* warfare, Bazaine was then his chief. He found Galliffet quite up to his military tasks. They were in the nature of Dark Continent enterprises. What *contre guerilla* troops did in the names of Maximilian and Napoleon III. justified subsequent acts of Juarez and Bismarck. M. Pelletan, in his conscientiously-written and splendid book, "La Semaine de Mai," likens General Galliffet to a *condottiere* in the suite of Cæsar Borgia. The comparison is just. But General Galliffed is also very much the actor. His poses and his *effet* are meant to bring down the house. Nobody understands better how to make a point in conversation. His talk is full of snap and *impresu*. But he is a poor writer. Those letters to Gambetta ought to be entertaining; they are so highly spiced with the red pepper of illnature. Yet they are heavy reading. I feel tempted to quote M. Pelletan's account of the scenes in "The Week of May" at the Mostte and on the road to Versailles. But I have so long made a rule not to deal in quotations that I refer you to the book.

M. Millerand is at once a very able speaker and an uninteresting person. His speeches are sure to be argumentative. Be on your guard with people too inclined and able to argue triumphantly. Nothing is so apt to blunt the moral sense. When you have the ability to prove black white, and use it, you easily persuade yourself that whatever you do is right. I first saw M. Millerand at a Peace Society banquet. There were a good many enthusiasts and true believers present. He spoke better than any one else. But there was no more flame or show of fir. in the speaker than in a slow-combustion stove. The eyes sheltered behind glasses seemed to look out of darkness. The face was that of a strong man, but one who looked on the world as his oyster. He has found in Dreyfus a good opportunity to put company with the Socialists.

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU.

But I have neglected too long M. Waldeck-Rousseau. I used, before he had so much law business to attend to, to dine often in his company. He has nerves that often make him irascible, and suffers from neuralgic headaches. To see him at a grand dinner one might think him the most self-possessed person Rochefort ever ate at. The truth is that he is so careless about his appearance as to give a free hand to his valet. The waxed ends of his moustache and the *poudre de riz* on the cleanly-haved face are not due to the taste of the master but of the man. The valet likes a great expanse of immaculate shirt front, and the master accepts it. The enamelled shirt front of *un homme sérieux* ought not to be much shown. When you are a great advocate or statesman your waistcoat in evening dress should have a good many buttons. Waldeck-Rousseau has those hard, full, staring eyes that one sees in the portraits of the early Georges and Frederick the Great. They are of a steel-blue colour. But the forehead is extremely intellectual, and the face bears the marks of strenuous mental labour. He is the clearest speaker I ever heard, with the possible exception of the late Dufaure who was more interesting because more original, and a man of the strongest character Waldeck-Rousseau neglects no fact in getting up a *grande cause*. His speech of his is a distillation of all sorts of facts. It abounds in swift, well-aimed traits that seem to whizz and flash in their rapid course They are often cruel, but he can be very nice. His command of the best possible words for the occasion is delightful. The sound is always the echo of the sense. No otherword would do as well. It must be a great relief to Judges to hear him plead. There is much more in his speeches than lucid argument. His favourite mode of rest from mental labour is angling; his favourite recreation, water-colour painting. He is standing counsel for the Hotel de Ville; for the Board of Public Charities, which has proprietary revenues of over £2,000,000 sterling; and for the greatest financial companies. On hearn of him receiving fees of two, three, and four thousand pounds. He defended Eiffel when the latter was prosecuted as a Panamist. He was also counsel for Max Lebaudy when his mother sought to deprive him of the control of his fortune. The advocate took the bold—and true—line in saying that it was well for the world when great fortunes fell into the hands of prodigal sons.

W. R. is a great advocate. But he is too much led by nerves and temper to be a man of fine judgment or great thought. It really seems to me insanity to have dragged Galliffet out of his retreat and placed him at the head of the Army. I am afraid that unfortunate Captain Dreyfus will pay for the blunder. He will, if acquitted, be boycotted. I believe in his innocence. But there are thousands who would still be glad to believe him guilty.

Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau has added two great fortunes to the great professional income of her husband. She is step-daughter of the late Dr. Charcot. Her father made his pile—something enormous—in the clothier's business. She first married Doctor Lionville, son of a great advocate who also made a great pile in the course of forty-five years' practice. The fortune he left went to a daughter—Mme. Ernest Picard—and two sons. It so fell out that the Doctor's share went to his widow. This is a case for saying all the freshest flow into the river. Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau is the image of Sarah Bernhardt, and takes her as a sumptuary model. Her hair is always dressed like that of the famous actress. She has style and beauty, and fills a great place in Republican gilt-edged Society.

POTTERY AS A HISTORICAL DOCUMENT.

SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD in opening the Industrial Exhibition at Clough Hall, near Stoke-on-Trent, on Thursday, 22nd June, delivered the following address:—

When I was invited to open this Exhibition, I was asked to deliver an address on the history of pottery. Although I had at hand, to help me, the late Professor Middleton's admirable article on "Pottery" in the "Encyclopædia Britannica," and Messrs. Sparkes and Sandy's recently published volume on "Potters; their Arts and Crafts"—that was rather an unmanageable subject to deal with in about twenty minutes, and what I have determined to do is, before dealing with the present position and future prospects of the potting industry in Staffordshire, to say a few words on the overwhelming magnitude of the debt of the whole civilised world to the potter's craft, in providing us with the very earliest, the most continuous, the fullest, and the most authentic, of the contemporary records that have come down to us from "the dark, backward, and abysm of time" of all the historical states of Antiquity. Pottery was the oldest and most enduring of the arts, and with basket-making and weaving, marks in every country the first drawings of civilisation. All the initial civilisations have arisen in great river basins, such as the basins of the Ganges, the Tigris and Euphrates, and the Nile; and this has been due not only to the supply of water for irrigation, but of clay for potting.

CHALDÆA.

Chaldæa, later known as Babylonia, was architecturally and artistically, if not also commercially and politically, entirely a creation of the potter. Juvenal (x. 171) says that "Babylon was a city protected by potters;" Ovid (Met. iv., 58), that "Semiramis raised up the proud walls of Babylon with baked bricks;" and Ezekiel (xxiii. 14), that "men [were] pourtrayed upon the walls of the palaces of Babylon, the images of the Chaldeans pourtrayed with vermilion." The modern excavations of Layard at Nineveh and Babylon, and of Dieulafoy at Susa, have confirmed these literary references to the immemorial tradition of the prodigious production of bricks and other fictile wares in Babylonia, and of the perfection there attained in the decoration of public buildings with tiles, and large slabs graven, or incrusted, or moulded with illustrations of current events, and painted over in enamel with the most brilliant colours. But the most remarkable creations of the potter's craft, in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates are the tablets, inscribed in cuneiform characters with the chronicles of the rulers of Assyria and Babylonia, and with the religious conceptions and beliefs, and the memoranda of the daily lives and business transactions of their people. The record tablets of Assyria provide an unbroken and minutely detailed chronicle of the declining decades of the Old Empire, and of the whole period of the New Empire to its confusal close, that is from B. C. 900 to 607. For Babylonia the chronicle texts reach continuously back from the 6th century B.C., to beyond King Khammurabi, who first brought all Babylonia under one rule, B. C. 2375-33. But casual tablets carry us far beyond the latter date. A cylinder of Nabonidas, B.C., 555, assigns to a predecessor, Naraim Sin, a date of 3255 years before his own, i.e., the date of B.C., 3750. At first this abysmal date was received with natural scepticism; but some years ago an American exploring expedition unearthed at Nippur, at a depth of 30 feet below the surface of the soil, the platform of a temple all the bricks of which were inscribed with the names of Naraim Sin and his father Sargon I; while below this platform they excavated the "debris" of older buildings, down to the depth of another 30 feet; the interspace being that the oldest buildings constructed on the spot cannot be assigned a later date than B.C. 7000. At all events the pottery of Babylonia affords conclusive evidence of the actual beginnings of art and artistic culture in Mesopotamia centuries anterior to B.C. 4000. But not only the whole chronicle history, but the whole religious literature of the Babylonians has come down to us indelibly scriptured on these imperishable barm: tablets, of which almost every city, the ruins of which have so far been explored, appears to have possessed an edition of its own.

EGYPT.

Pottery in Egypt goes back! to as primeval a period as in Chaldæa, and at a very early date reached the highest perfection in the form of unglazed bricks, unglazed and glazed tiles, glazed serains, and other images of the gods, richly-enamelled plaques, and painted vases. The pyramid builders of the IV. Egyptian Dynasty, B. C. 3731-3305, were the contemporaries of Sargon I. and Naraim Sin in Chaldæa. Very beautiful also are some of the doorways, built un of enamelled tiles, of the tombs and temples of the XIX. Egyptian Dynasty, in the 13th and 14th centuries B.C.; and very valuable in many ways was the Egyptian fashion of representing in their vase paintings every type of the human races known to them, with the details of the clothing and jewellry worn by them, and of the arms they carried. In this respect we are indeed under an deep an obligation to the Egyptian potter, as to the Assyrian sculptors of the so-called "Nineveh Marbles." But the history of Egypt was never intentionally recorded in pottery, as was that of Babylonia; and we only become dependent on pottery for Egyptian history where the stone monuments of the country have disappeared, as in the Delta; and the only light we obtain from the vast mounds of broken tiles and vases that exist there is casual and disconnected. The earlier Egyptian dynasties ruled from capitals without the Delta, from Memphis (just at its apex) to Elephantine, throughout which prolonged tract the river Nile is hedged in on either side by rocky hills, precluding therefore any temptation to destroy the earlier monuments for the construction of later buildings. On the other hand the XXVI. Dynasty, founded by Psammetichus I., in the 7th century B.C., had its capital at Sais, well within the Delta, where nearly all the stone monuments set up by Psammetichus I., and Pharaoh Necho, and Pharaoh Hophra, and their successors, have been used as quarries for providing the Arab devastators of Egypt with materials for building the cities of Rosetta, Damietta, and Cairo. On the other hand, the Delta being rich in clay, it became from a very early period a great centre and market of the potters' industry; and the site of the Greek colony founded as Naucratis during the reign of Psammetichus I., has been identified, and its internal economy, and external trade, and its whole history traced, by means of the painted and lettered potsherds found among its ruins. This city, so rich in the remains of the fictile arts and crafts of the Greeks, is also deeply interesting to all Englishmen, as the first fruit of the free trade policy, initiated by Psammetichus I., of throwing Egypt open to foreign settlers. The similar policy adopted, in the same 7th century B.C., by Nebuchadnezzar II., gave the first great impulse to the sea-borne traffic of Babylonia with Persia, Arabia, Western India, and the East Coast of Africa: and this enlarged commercial intercourse between the countries of the Indian Ocean, gradually joining hands, across the isthmus of Suez, with the active mercantile enterprise pursued by the Greeks in succession to the Phœnicians, along the coasts of the countries of the Mediterranean sea, at last thus great historical trade was established between Southern Europe and Southern Asia, which flourished almost uninterruptedly from the 7th century B.C., to the rise of the devastating Saracenic power in the 7th century A.D.

GREECE.

As the "go-a-ducking Phœnicians" were the first intermediaries in the trafficking between the peoples of the Mediterranean countries, and were later supplanted in this carrying trade by the "waggling Greeks," the latter were until very recently supposed to have received the first inspiration of their arts from Egypt and Anterior Asia: and one of the greatest services rendered by the potter to the history of art has been to prove, within the present generation, that while Hellenic art certainly received certain impulses, and a variety of decorative motives, from both Mesopotamia and Egypt, these existed in Greece centuries before the Dorian invasion [circa B.C., 1100] a highly developed indigenous art, which, in the traditions it provided of the close study of nature, and of refined technical methods, laid the solid foundations of the delicate art of Greece. As it began to assert its independent individuality between the 8th and 7th centuries, and reached its perfection in the 5th and 4th centuries B.C.; and that the influence of this pre-Hellenic art of Greece not only dominated the immigrant Hellenes, but asserted its influence over Europe, far beyond the limits of Greece, to the very shores of the Baltic Sea and the German Ocean.

In 1876, Schliemann made his marvellous discoveries in the prehistoric mound at Hissarlik in the Troad, and in the prehistoric ruins at and about Mycenæ in the Argolid. These discoveries included not only figulines, but all sorts of objects of art, of which the most sensational were of course the jewelry of elaborately wrought gold, Schliemann thought he had been into the Treasuries of the Pelopidæ Atreus, and laid bare the very bones of Agamemnon. But he had done something much more important in the elucidation of the history of European art, for his discoveries—confirmed as they were by the discovery of similar figulines at Ialysus in Rhodes, in the Islands of Thera, Naxos, and Paros, and throughout the Cyclades, in Cyprus, in the Mycenæan cemetery at Thebes, in the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, in the neighbourhood of Athens, and, sporadically, over all Greece—demonstrated that an indigenous civilisation capable of the highest artistic achievements, had preceded the primitive Hellenic civilisation of Greece and that in its beginnings its must have extended back to the very verge of the neolithic night of Europe; and that after it was suddenly blotted out by the Dorian invasion of Greece, "circa B.C., 1100 the tradition of it still remained a living artistic force in Greece, and irradiated the stories of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" with their after-glow. This Mycenæan or, as it is now called, Ægean art, culminated in the 15th century B.C., and was therefore contemporary with the later Pharaohs of the XVIII. and the earlier Pharaohs of the XIX. Egyptian Dynasties. Its ornamentation is characteristically marine, and some of its conventional motives were conveyed, in the course of the prehistoric ambertrade of Europe, into the countries of the Baltic Sea and German Ocean, where, centuries afterwards, they reappeared as "The Three Legs of Man," and "The Celtic Knot." The jewelry is, as already said, wrought with the utmost skill, while the pottery, in the best baked ware, is found fully developed in colour, glaze, and varnish. In the "Iliad" and "Odyssey" many of the lesser objects of Industrial Art are mentioned as the work of the Phœnicians; but the nobler ones are ascribed to the gods, that is to the forgotten and mythologised artists and artificers of "Mycenæ the Golden." The "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" were, indeed, the only links between the Ægean art of prehistoric Greece and the Hellenic art of Phidias and Praxiteles, until the recent excavations of the Acropolis, below the "debris" of the buildings reerected on the sacred hill after the destruction of Athens by the Persians, B.C., 520, led to the discovery of the immense collections of the remains of primitive Hellenic art that had lain there buried and undisturbed for over two milleniums. After this date there was a rapid evolution of Hellenic art, the chronology of which, from first to last, is always to be most clearly and full traced in the fictile wares of the Greeks, that is in their painted vases, which, including many of the so called Etruscan vases, also afford as the most complete descriptions we possess of costume, manners and customs, and whole social life, and also of the religion and mythology of, the Greeks.

ROME.

Glancing at the native pottery of Italy, in so far as it throws any light on the ancient history of that country, I would briefly refer to the excavations of the terramarine village of Castellazzo di Fontenellato, where a rustic crematorium was found, having beside it a platform with a number of urns, containing the ashes of the dead, arranged on it in a four-square order, with dividing-cross gangways, after the ground-plan of the villages of primitive Italian, and all antique cities. This is one of the most pathetic and suggestive relics of primitive Europe. I will only add, under this head that, the remains of Roman pottery indicate to us more exactly than any of the literary records of even no comparatively late a date, what were the real limits of the Roman Empire, so far as its intimate civilisation spread beyond the boundaries of Italy.

BRITAIN.

There was a vigorous native art in Britain before the Roman conquest of these remote and fog-banked Islands, an art of the nature-loving Ægean type, and undoubtedly indirectly inspired by the Ægean art of Mycenæ; but such was the predominant force of the Roman invasion on southern and south-western Great Britain, that our indigenous rustic pottery was at once replaced by the so-called Samian ware, the fashion of which was imported, as Pliny tells us, from the island of Samos into Etruria, and was afterwards imported by the Romans into whatever still savage countries they carried their ever-victorious standard. But our native industrial arts found a timely and safe refuge in Scotland, and Ireland, where the practice of them slowly developed those distinctive Celtic arts, which as Rome declined and at last fell, re-issued from their reinvigorating retreats, and, as modified by Byzantine (including so-called Saracenic) art, flourished for centuries over all Western and Northern Europe, and even reacted on the arts of Byzantium.

THE FUTURE OF BRITISH POTTERY.

The advances made in British pottery during the past 150 years has been remarkable, and the improvement in its artistic quality since the Great Exhibition of 1851 has been truly wonderful. That exhibition gave an extraordinary impulse to all the artistic industries of the United Kingdom, excepting jewelery; and in none of these industries have the resulting effects been so beneficial and momentous as in pottery; the redeeming grace of our pottery in all the numberless local variations, being the distinctively British love of nature, and of the study of nature in the harmonious combination of decorative forms and colouring, which can nowhere be artificially combined more felicitously than in pottery. Never was the pottery industry of this country more healthful and active than at the present time, and there is before it an immediate future of unbounded prosperity. Its artistic superiority, in its simple naturalness and dexterous technique, over the pottery of all other European manufacturing countries, was being everywhere recognised, and the demand for all classes of British pottery was every year increasing in the United States, and the other English-speaking nations of the New World and the Old. Apart from this, pottery was coming into growing demand for many purposes to which it had never before been generally applied in this country. The National Liberal Club, in Whitehall place, London, was an illustration of the pleasing effects to be obtained by covering the walls of ordinary living-rooms and house passages with enamelled tiles. In the Brompton-road, London, a house is now being completed, the whole front of which is covered with enamelled tiles of deep-toned brown. Nothing can be more magical than the play of the slanting shafts of the light of sunrise and sunset on these tiles. The Birkbeck Bank in Southampton Buildings, off Holborn, London, is entirely renewed in polychrome pottery, not only the ornamentation, but the entire architectural construction, so far as it appears externally, of the building being rendered in variously and vividly coloured enamelled terra-cotta. Of course, pottery readily yields itself to excess of elaboration in decorative details, and some will possibly feel that this has happened with the Birkbeck Bank, both in the plastic ornamentation and the colouring of the building; but, none the less, it is a hopeful illustration of what can easily be done to render the streets of London and other smoky cities of the United Kingdom, as clean, and bright, and cheering in the future, as at present they are dirty, dull, and depressing. The greater part of London and of Manchester, might rapidly be rebuilt in enamelled terra-cotta, with the finest effects of both foreground and distance, and the most charming flamboyance of softened colouring along the skylines. In Lambeth both scenic stoneware and earthenware are now being largely introduced in the internal decoration of public houses. The taproom of one of these has lately been lined with a polychrome representation of the Lambeth bank of the Thames one hundred years ago, showing the house as it then stood. Nothing could be more attractive. There is, of course, no limit to the potential demand for enamelled tiles and decorative stoneware for these and similar applications. The internal decoration of St. Paul's also at once suggests how profitable it would be for the posters of this country to take up the manufacture of earthenware and stoneware, if not of glass, mosaic cubes or "tesseræ," for the external and internal decoration of public and even private buildings. A great outcery has been raised against the decoration of St. Paul's with mosaic. The practical answer to it is to visit the Cathedral as the work progresses, and I am glad to say that it is progressing without interruption, and to see it in the varying lights and shades of dewy morn and dusky eve and unclouded midday. Words cannot describe the stately splendour of the magnificent and enchanting vision that rises before you in the choir—divine in art or colour and design; and when the whole work is completed, this achievement of the self-denying piety of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral, and of the genius of Sir William Richmond, will be regarded in all future time as the crowning architectonic glory of Victorian reign. That the outcery against it should have received any semblance of official support is nothing short of a national scandal.

I have said nothing of the use of unglazed tiles and unglazed terra-cotta mouldings in house building and decoration. There are two highly ornamental chimney-pieces, of dull brick-red terra-cotta, almost as hard to all appearance, as unpolished jasper, in the Council Reading Room of the India Office which deserve more attention from architects and decorators than they have received; and the Science Schools, at South Kensington and the Natural History Gallery (British Museum) opposite to it are two notable examples of building in unglazed terra-cotta. But the objection to its use in both these examples is that it is intentionally made to simulate stone, with the result of painfully disillusioning the admiring student of the noble architectural frontage of the latter building when once the imposition is exposed. The deception in this building is the more difficult of detection owing to the "bonding" of the terra-cotta blocks after the manner of stone masonry.

There is another application of pottery, in the production of bright showy trinketry. The Egyptians were great adepts in it enhancing the brilliance of the variegated enamels used in the first firing, by (leaving depressed pools on the surface of the objects usually of a prophylactic, phalacterial, or talismanic character), into which fragments of richly-coloured glass were fixed, and fused by a second firing. Gaily painted, and carefully modelled in the minutest details, this dainty trinketry was in design and subtlety of artifice a triumph of the potter's craft and, indeed to say so without offence—of his craftiness. Stoke might do much in this way to cut out Birmingham, and there would be nothing of the tarnish of "imitation"—of "Brummagem"—about such figular jewelry.

THE ARTISTIC EDUCATION OF THE ARTISAN.

To secure this future, the indispensable requirement was to advance in every way the technical and artistic education of the British potter. That is too large a subject to treat fully in bringing my remarks to a close. I will only say on the point that, it is as true of pottery as of all other artistic industries, it is indeed more true, as it may respond so readily to one's mental suggestions that skill of the artisan can be perfected only in the education—the drawing out—of his artistic ideals; and that two things are essential to this. The first is to intimately familiarise the potter with the best examples of his art, and, above all, with masterpieces of the Greek potters. One has to insist on this in an unhistorical age, in which men are apt in their degrading ignorance of tradition, to rely too exclusively, on their technical proficiency, and overweening conceit of themselves. The second essential and still greater thing, is fortunately, innate in all the Aryan races, and deeply implanted in the British races, and that is the simple love and diligent study of nature; the love of our green hills and dales, of the bright flowers of our fields and lanes, the birds that fill our rejoicing skies with song, and the shells and other strange sea things the surging waves wash up on our shores, the colours of sunrise and sunset, and the jewelled constellations of the midnight heavens. The love of these things must be fostered in every way; for, quoting from Longfellow, whose "Keramos" this exhibition and its neighbourhood have vividly recalled to my memory:—

"Art is the child of Nature: yes
Her darling child, in whom we trace
The features of the mother's face,
Her aspect and her attitude,
All her majestic loveliness
Chastened, and softened, and subdued
Within the sanctities of grace,
And with a human sense imbued.
He is the greatest artist then,
Whether of pencil or of pen,
Who follows Nature. Never man
As artist or as artisan,
Pursuing things unknown to fame,
Can touch the human heart, or please,
Or satisfy our nobler moods,
As he who sets his willing feet
In nature's footprints, light and fleet,
And follows fearless where she leads."

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

AUGUST 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect
Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
ADENALLA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams for Nicaragua are subject to censure at San Juan del Sur and accepted at owner's risk.

Telegrams for Panaj Negros (Visayas Islands) are subject to same restrictions as Philippine Islands but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Cable Hong-Kong-Amoy interrupted.

Communication with Bolama and Bissao interrrpted.

Cable Accra (Gran) Bassam interrupted.

Cable Medan Obenich interrupted.

Telegrams for Kalaradia Oichiep and Sabang are ported from Padang or Singapore.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS REPORT.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 4th August, 1899.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via	Latest Dates D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	3	1	0 p.m.	17	38
Teheran	4	12	47 p.m.	0	29
Suez	4	2	50 p.m.	0	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of 4th August, 1899.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time H.	M.
From	1	15	—	2
" Karachi	2	19	—	1
" Madras	0	35	—	1

FLORILINE!—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth of obacco smoke. "The Floriline," being composed of parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

ITCHING, BURNING, AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN AND SCALP, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Those who have suffered long and hopelessly and who have lost faith in doctors and medicines may make trial of these great curatives with the most gratifying success. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. *Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood.* This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. The SET, consisting of Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, or each separately, may be had of all chemists and stores where medicines are sold throughout the world.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. & R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi—TURNER, MORRISON & Co. | Madras, Rangoon—SPENCER & Co, A. SCOTT & Co.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

S.&H.HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers. Manufactory: LONDON, E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

—NCHE & Cº, Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Cº, Agents in Bombay.
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Cº, Valence (Drôme, France).

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Inflection by Infection.

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA filled CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

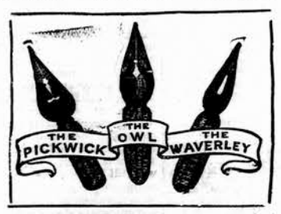
6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. | 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.
AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 News-papers.



"They are a Treasure." *Standard.*

Sold by all Stationers.

"The Waverley Pen a Treasure." *Standard.*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of grea value. *Engineer.*

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen

MACHIVEN & CAMERON LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED, ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING."

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free from the tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MOLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

"G. B." WHISKY. FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

DIABETES

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

Stephens' Inks

The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.

Stephens' GUM

Sticks Quickly and Permanently Never Ferments or Moulds

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

A school for nursemaids has been established in Boston. They are instructed in the care of children, and have to prepare food and simple remedies for the little ones.

It is the rarest thing to find a woman who really exercises good-taste and judgment in wearing flowers. Flowers when worn should never be actually apparent, but should just be a part of the general picture. Many a lovely toilette is entirely spoilt by the addition of inappropriate flowers.

It is well known that the Queen is an ardent lover of music, and has frequently shown her favour to members of the musical profession. But it is not generally known that until a few years ago Her Majesty did not discontinue taking regular singing lessons. It is only eight years ago, too, since the Queen herself assisted at one of the Balmoral concerts.

There are some sceptical people who do not believe in the statement that many servants nowadays will not take a place unless they have their piano to practise every day. It is none the less an absolute fact, says a London journal. Several of the registry offices decline to have "piano servants" on their lists.

A colour that is very much to the fore this season is pink; at recent society gatherings it has been most noticeable. Pink, if it is in a good material, always looks remarkably smart, and it shows off to best advantage the beautiful lace applications and embroideries with which it is customarily adorned.

Lady Aldermen, after being conjured up out of the vasty deep of Parliamentary discussion into the light of day, have been conjured back again—for a time. By a majority of 69 the House of Commons has agreed to the Lords' amendment by which women were robbed of the privilege of sitting in the Council and on the bench of Greater London.

Paris is said to be losing its position as the arbiter of fashion. Years ago it lost the mantle and jacket trade, which went to Berlin, and now we are told that the majority of the Parisian costumiers and modistes have been in London this season. They find that there is more money to be made in London than in Paris; and, though a number of them are going back now that the rush of the season is over, a fair proportion of them intend to remain. If this is the case, London, instead of Paris, will set the fashions of the world.

The Queen takes a deep personal interest in the welfare of those domestics who have been in her employ, but have now got too old for work. She has a domestics' birthday book, so that those who have reached years which prevent them from continuing their duties may receive a recognition from their Royal mistress's hands. The late Archbishop of Canterbury once said that the Queen had the biggest heart of any woman he ever met, and he singled Her Majesty out as a true living example of what Christians ought to be.

With the craze for earrings women have suddenly discovered that small and delicately-shaped as their ears may be, one essential element of beauty is missing when these useful features lack colour. A woman with pale ears, it is said, can be safely set down as one whose heart is hard to reach, while she whose ears are pink, along the curled rims and downy lobes, is a creature of sympathetic and responsive temperament. More important still, a well-coloured ear is as becoming as a rosy cheek, and, in consequence, many a scrupulous girl, who would scorn to even dust her cheek with powder, thinks it no evil to slightly rouge her ears till they glow with a delicate pink colour.

A recent American bride carried into church with her a beautiful Persian cat. The bride in question was an exceedingly romantic young lady, and she allowed her romantic disposition to carry her so far as to turn to the one whose wife she now is and say she would take the first present which he gave her to church. The gentleman being in a merry mood purchased this beautiful Persian cat, presented it to his fiancee, and smilingly asked her if she intended to keep her word when the happy day arrived. She replied, "Yes," and she did.

Unless you have qualities of mind to sustain your good looks, it is, perhaps, after all, a misfortune to be pretty. Given refined manners, a good clear head, and sense enough to make the most of every opportunity, a woman can compete more than favourably with the prettiest girl that ever breathed. Style is better than beauty; for style is a thing that never deserts a woman as long as she can keep her waist-line and a straight back.

The question of dancing men, or rather the lack of them, is quite a trouble to London hostesses. Dancing parties have become so unsuccessful owing to the number of men who refuse to do what they are invited to do that the number of such entertainments is likely to become limited. In order to remedy that deficiency, several hostesses this season invited to their houses only men who were willing to assist by dancing when they were expected to. It is thought that this action may increase the number of men. This measure is not expected, however, to bring complete relief. So many young men during recent years have neglected the study of dancing as a part of their education that hostesses are not able to count on them as helpers at the gaiety of their parties.

I think the women of England, says a noted artist, superior in beauty to those of France—or, in fact, any other country. That feeling, of course, may be attributed to natural preference. But I prefer the English type to those of the Continent, and it seems to me that the women of France are also excelled by those of both Italy and Austria. Beauty lies quite as much in the eyes of the observer as in the lines of the object of his vision. A Japanese Venus would scarcely resemble the Aphrodite of the Greeks, and yet her beauty might be worshipped by a whole nation. Years ago in France there was an inn called the Mont St. Michel, and the landlady was called Mme. Poulard. She was pretty, but never attracted wide attention until a noted literary man visited the inn and wrote something about her beauty. Immediately the fame of "La Belle Poulard" rang through France. People came miles to see her, like Kaisha's left shoulder-blade. But doubtless, within a mile of her inn there were a dozen women as beautiful, if not more so. But they had no literary man to write them up. Beauty lies in so many different things. A woman may have well-nigh perfect features, and yet a bad complexion may make her a positive fright. Given a good complexion and perfect features, an expression of stolidity will rob them of their effect. The figure is also a large element in a woman's beauty. A pretty face, set over a bad neck and round shoulders, cannot altogether redeem its possessor from the charge of ugliness. Even a bad walk or ungraceful attitude may deprive a woman of her place among the beauties, and such a seemingly little thing as the poise of the head may make one woman a beauty and another less than beautiful.

A lady has been making some inquiries with respect to the employment of models by London dressmakers. "What do I earn? Why, about 15s. a week, as a rule", said a girl in a fashionable Bond Street dressmaker's, who acts as a figure on which are tried on the different costumes likely to attract customers. "I haven't touched a needle since I found that by putting on and off clothes I could make my livelihood. At the first place I went to when looking for work they said I had the right bust measure—thirty-four inches—and my shoulders had just the proper slant, and though my neck was just a little short, yet they would overlook that, but I lacked just half an inch of being the correct height. "But I got a situation here, and in our busy season I am constantly putting on and putting off—at least, having things put on and taken off me—and you would hardly believe how quickly that wears out my own clothes. Which are the worst customers? Why, titled ladies, surely. You ought to hear what some of the customers say about me, just as though I was deaf. Some who looked as if they had swallowed red-hot pokers complain that I stood dreadfully when I am only holding myself up as a lady ought. Some say I am padded unduly, and my figure isn't the least bit natural, and now and then a lady customer will say that the bodices would look better on me if my neck wasn't so short. Of course, there are many ladies, who wouldn't disgrace themselves by such remarks, but one has to take good and bad together, answer civilly, and look smilingly at the customer when one is feeling mad. My day is a very long one. I begin work at nine and finish at seven, and when I have finished I'm so tired that I can hardly eat my dinner. No, I wouldn't recommend any one to become a dressmaker's model."

The Queen has conferred the Barony of Dorchester upon the Honourable Mrs. Leir-Carleton, with remainder to her heirs male. The Barony of Dorchester was created in 1786, and became extinct in 1897 on the death of the fourth baron. The new peeress is the elder daughter of Guy Carleton, third Baron Dorchester. She has been twice married; first to Mr. Francis Conant (afterwards Conant-Carleton), son of Francis Pigott Conant, Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, and secondly to Major-General Richard Leir (now Leir-Carleton). The heir to the new barony is Guy Francis Carleton, Lady Dorchester's eldest son by her first husband. The last holder of the Barony of Dorchester, Dudley Wilmot Carleton, fourth Lord Dorchester, died in December, 1897, at the age of seventy-six, leaving no heir to the title, which, curiously enough, has not once since its creation in 1786 descended from father to son. Six sons of the first Lord Dorchester lost their lives in the service of their country.

It is stated at the Russian Court that it is now definitely settled that the Czar and Czarina will not go to Denmark this summer, but proceed, instead, in August, to Spala, in Poland, where His Majesty owns a splendid shooting estate, to which the Czarina has never been. It used to be a favourite retreat of the late Czar, as here he could throw all the cares of State to the winds, and live as a plain country gentleman. The shooting lodge is situated in the depths of a great pine forest, abounding in game of all kinds, and a travelling kitchen is attached to the menage, whereon al fresco meals used to be served in any part of the woods at plain deal tables under the sweet-scented pines. With his Consort he used also to attend village and school fetes in the neighbourhood, both going among the people like any English squire and his dame, the Czar even joining in games, particularly those of strength, in which, with his prodigious powers, he delighted in defeating all comers. After the stay at Spala, their Russian Majesties will spend a few weeks at Darmstadt, whence they will go to Livadia, in the Caucasus, for the rest of the autumn.

THE ART OF CRITICISM.

(By "The Subaltern.")

It has become so much the practice in Simla to lavish "falsome flattery" (a good phrase this, we think,) on the very mediocre performances of the amateur actors and actresses of the "Gaiety Theatre," that we can not but feel that an article should be written to show what real, unadulterated criticism means. In this *critique* we intend to give praise only where praise is due, and to blame where it seems necessary to blame—and, as we intend to take fur lough immediately after this article is published, we feel sure that no anger will be expressed (physically, that is,) at our out-spokenness.

The comic Italian opera "Khitmatgaria Roti-Khana," which has formed the last effort of the Simla A. D. C, is too well-known to necessitate any discription of the plot. Besides, we are not quite sure ourselves what the plot is. We shall confine ourselves to talking of the performers.

The part of the mad heroine, taken by Mrs. Smith, was certainly well sustained; but as Mrs. Smith is well-known to be more or less mad in real life, no great "kudos" (another good word;) is due to her for her impersonation. We must add that her dress of flimsey-woolsey appeared too dainty for the part. A mauve satin dress, covered with pink spots, the size of oranges, was used in London; and no doubt, this was more what the author intended to be worn. We wonder how long it will be before anyone, besides the critics, will realise what the author's intentions are in any piece.

Mrs. Brown played the part of the love-sick maiden in a manner too execrable for description. We would at once point out to the A. D. C. Committee their mistake in allowing a lady of sixty, with false teeth and a collapsible face, to take such a part while her five grown-up daughters were laughing at her in the third row of the stalls. Some people have actually been heard to praise her singing. Well, she can sing—after a fashion; but for the matter of that so can a crow and a steam syren. Let us pass over her awful exhibition in strict silence.

Mr. Smith attempted to play the hero—(attempted and failed). He would, no doubt, perform excellently as a clown in a circus (the part coming naturally to him as it were); but the part of the "heavy father" is not his *role*. The only portion of the part that he carried out was the general idea of "heaviness." He seemed to weigh about sixteen stone. A few people in the audience were observed to clap him; but we understand that these were only persons whom he had asked to supper at the Chalet, as a sort of compensation (we suppose) for the agony he had caused them by his uncouth antics.

Mr. Robinson was the leading tenor; but where he would have *led* us to if we had heard him howl much, longer, it is hard to say. Added to his appearance, which resembled that of a half-drunk foreigner, he is the possessor of the worst voice ever allowed outside an asylum. We must protest, too, against the foolish extravagance displayed in throwing him a bunch of radishes. Had these vegetables been sent to the Sabathu Leper Asylum, or even passed round amongst such of the audience who were hungry how far a better cause might have been served!

The chorus was bad; but it was not so bad as the chorus. A more miserable, decrepit, elderly collection of scarecrows of both sexes, has surely never been seen on any one stage. One really pitied the poor old fossils as they tottered in and out-singing their distressing choruses, and making their lamentable jokes, before retiring to the "wings" and obscurity.

But enough has been said to point the way for the future. No doubt the year 2000 will see actors and actresses in Simla who can both act and sing. For the present, let us merely (as in this article) "give praise where praise is due,"—and, Heaven defend u from "ful some flattery."—*C. and M. Gazette.*

FEROZEPORE-BHATINDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd July 899, on 54·39 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,700	1,300	..	5,000
Or per mile of Railway	68	24	...	9
For previous 2 weeks	8,100	2,500	...	10,600
Total for 3 weeks.	11,800	3,800	..	15,600
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous yer a...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of Ry. do.	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date do.	...	...	...	...

Many of the ladies who went to England for the purpose of attending the International Women's Congress visited Windsor Castle on July 7, by permission of the Queen, who had consented to receive them before they returned to their homes. The delegates were about 150 in number. Canada, the United States, India, Austria, France, Germany, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Switzerland, and several other countries were represented by the ladies. Shortly before five o'clock her Majesty's carriage reached the Palace courtyard from the Royal Mews. It was at once driven under the archway beneath the Oak Room, and a few minutes later the delegates were admitted to the quadrangle, and took the positions assigned them on the gravelled way between the Victoria Tower and George the Fourth's Gate. Presently the Queen, who was accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, entered her carriage and drove into the open courtyard. The royal equipage, on reaching the delegates, stopped for a minute or two while several of the visitors were introduced to the Queen by the Master of the Household and the Countess of Aberdeen. When this brief ceremonial was over, the royal carriage proceeded at a walking pace past the delegates, who curtsied and sang the first verse of the National Anthem, the Queen and Princess Beatrice graciously acknowledging the compliments before leaving the quadrangle and continuing their drive to Frogmore. The delegates afterwards took tea in St. George's Hall, where the Canadian ladies presented the Countess of Aberdeen with a magnificent floral tribute, consisting of a fan composed of blue cornflowers, orchids, and asparagus fern, tied with dark and light blue ribands, the colour of the Canadian Council, of which her ladyship is president.

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

If I were asked what feature of my business had contributed most to my success I would unhesitatingly say, "Telling the truth." —MUNYON.

AN EVANGELIST OF MYSORE SOUNDS THEIR PRAISE.

Mr. Ben. A. Arogyam, Evangelist, London Mission, Hoskole, *via* Whitefield, South India, writes: "It is nearly eight months since a box of your Asthma Cure was sent to me at my request. I tried it in my own case and found it to be the very best medicine I have ever tried. Kindly excuse me for not writing to you before this, and thanking you for the benefit I received. I am sounding the praises of your remedies far and wide. Being an Evangelist, I have many opportunities of seeing sick people, and find that they gladly accept your medicines when they see that one of their own country has found relief from Munyon's Remedies. I am a living advertisement for your remedies, as I have the greatest faith in them, and tell the same to all others."

Every Day Adds New Names to the Long List of People who have been Restored to Health.

☞ Send for MUNYON'S "Guide to Health."

47 Remedies for 47 Ailments.

Bombay:—BEYNON & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., and F. B. MURZBAN & Co.; Jumma Musjid:—DARA BROS.; Crawford Market:—D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.; Byculla:—N. POWELL & Co.; Poona:—BEYNON & Co.; Igatpuri, Lonauli, and Bhusawal:—The CO-OPERATIVE STORES; Agra:—JOHN & Co.; Hyderabad (Deccan):—LESLIE GAY & Co.; Delhi:—A. BARAKAT & Co.; and SEN & Co.; Lucknow:—W. C. KIDD; Cawnpore:—SEN & Co.; Meerut:—HOSKINS & Co.; Umballa:—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; Bangalore:—CAPTAIN & Co., and SHRIEVES & Co.; Mysore:—SHRIEVES & Co.; Simla:—SYMES & Co.; and all respectable Chemists.

Wholesale:—MUNYON'S INDIAN AGENCY, 23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

SHACKLETON'S HAMS

ARE STILL

THE LEADING BRAND.

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OFFICERS' MESSES, CLUBS AND HOTELS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

AS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY ALL GOODS BEAR THIS Shackleton's REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

To be obtained through ALL LEADING IMPORTERS AND PROVISION DEALERS OR FROM SHACKLETON & CO., 23 Great St. Helens, LONDON.

DID YOU EVER SEE A SNOWSTORM IN SUMMER?

We never did: but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow, so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay

"A PERFECT Food for Infants." MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, *Editress of "Baby."*

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST

For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., *Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.*

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."

GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Superseding Bitter Apple, 191 Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c. Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists. Proprietor:—MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

THE "COVENTRY WATCH."

SPECIAL OFFER OF ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES AT HITHERTO IMPOSSIBLE PRICES.

STERLING SILVER.		18-CARAT GOLD.
STERLING SILVER.		18-CARAT GOLD.
STERLING SILVER.		18-CARAT GOLD.
ENGLISH-MADE.		ENGLISH-MADE.
ENGLISH-MADE.		ENGLISH-MADE.
ENGLISH-MADE.		ENGLISH-MADE.
ENGLISH LEVER.		ENGLISH LEVER.
ENGLISH LEVER		ENGLISH LEVER.
ENGLISH LEVER.		ENGLISH LEVER.
"COVENTRY WATCH."		"COVENTRY WATCH."
"COVENTRY WATCH."		"COVENTRY WATCH."
"COVENTRY WATCH."		"COVENTRY WATCH."
BREGUET PALLADIUM.		BREGUET PALLADIUM.
BREGUET PALLADIUM.		BREGUET PALLADIUM.
BREGUET PALLADIUM.		BREGUET PALLADIUM.
BREGUET PALLADIUM.		BREGUET PALLADIUM.
BREGUET SPRING.		BREGUET SPRING.
BREGUET SPRING.		BREGUET SPRING.
BREGUET SPRING.		BREGUET SPRING.

HIGH GRADE ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES AT PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

Sterling Silver, crystal face, English Keyless lever, ¾ plate, compensation Balance and Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 63, Credit Rs. 70.

18-Carat Gold, crystal face, ¾ plate, English Keyless lever, compensation Balance, Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 270, Credit Rs. 300.

MARCKS & CO., LD., WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, BOMBAY & POONA.

OGDEN'S "GUINEA-GOLD" CIGARETTES Knock Spots

OUT OF ALL COMPETITORS, BECAUSE THEY ARE The Purest and Best Value in the Market.

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST STANLEY OAKES CALCUTTA.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED. YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT. Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.

FER BRAVAIS

FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER. WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING. SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED. RESTORES THE HAIR. PROMOTES THE GROWTH. ARRESTS THE FALL. STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS. REMOVES DANDRUFF. ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6 TABLETS IN A BOX 1/6

Darling Brand from all Chemists

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1/-

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CHAMPAGNE. GEORGE GOULET, EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Should be in every house for use in time of sickness and emergency. Thousands have been brought through illness by its timely aid. Made from the finest cattle the world produces, it never varies nor deteriorates in quality however long it is kept, but be sure to buy the Company's signed J. v. Liebig in blue. There are imitations which have not the same flavour and are not so carefully manufactured.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized by the finest assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic Digestive and Efficacious.

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows :—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age. Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with water, the liqueur is possessed of great *antiapoplectic, aperient, digestive* and *antispasmodic qualities.*

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

..... Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

..... At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

..... We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

Dr. MALLET.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, headaches, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

Dr. ACHILLE PEQUEUR.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

Dr. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Medecin en chef
de l'Hospice de la Charité de Marseille.

MOIR'S
TABLE-JELLY POWDER

In Pint Packets. Assorted Flavours.

Manufacturers :
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office :—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

HUMBER CYCLES

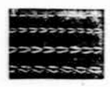
"Run Easiest and Last Longest."

HIGHEST GRADE MACHINES. PERFECT FINISH UNEQUALLED WORKMANSHIP

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
MESSRS. HUMBER & CO.'S INDIAN DEPOT,
Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES!!

HAVE you heard of the NEW DISCOVERY ?
No, what is it ?
TRIPLE-SEWING MACHINES,
With all the Latest Improvements.
Simple to work, Elegant in Design, Strong and Durable.
The Days of the Old Sewing Machines are done.
Progress is the order of the day.
The TRIPLE-SEWING MACHINES give three kinds of Stitch :—



Lock Stitch.
Chain Stitch.
Embroider Stitch.

Highest Awards at Exhibitions.
Sold on Hire Purchase System.
Old Machines taken in Exchange.
Buying Agents wanted.

RUSTOMJI ARDESHIR & CO.,
SEWING MACHINE & CYCLE AGENTS.
CHIEF OFFICE IN INDIA :—
4, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c ;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.
NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of cæfete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine ; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, whose it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized ; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT.
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC A.I. — INVALIDS' PORT — AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co

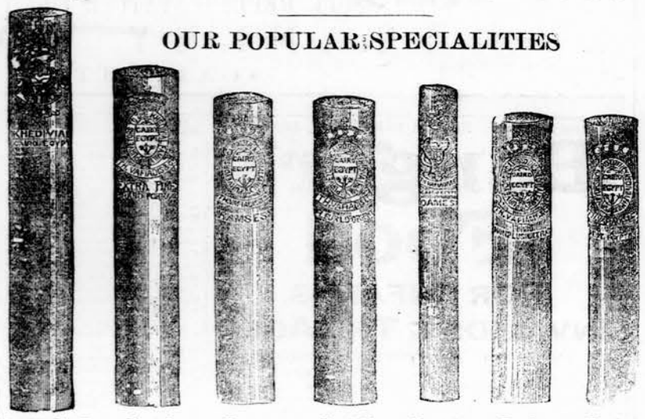
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.
PECKHAM, LONDON

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES

Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12.

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

THEIR POPULARITY WAS NEVER SO GREAT,
THEIR SALE NEVER SO LARGE,
AS AT PRESENT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT AT
TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS — REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

FAC-SIMILE OF
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!

Berlin
Alsenstrasse
Sept 25th 1896

"Koko" for the hair, is the best dressing I have. It keeps the head cool, promotes growth, and is in every way excellent.

Princess Hohenlohe Oehringen

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating and especially suitable for Hot Climates. Of all Chemists, &c., 1-, 2/6, & 4/6 Sizes. Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Rd., London, Eng.

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with St — Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.

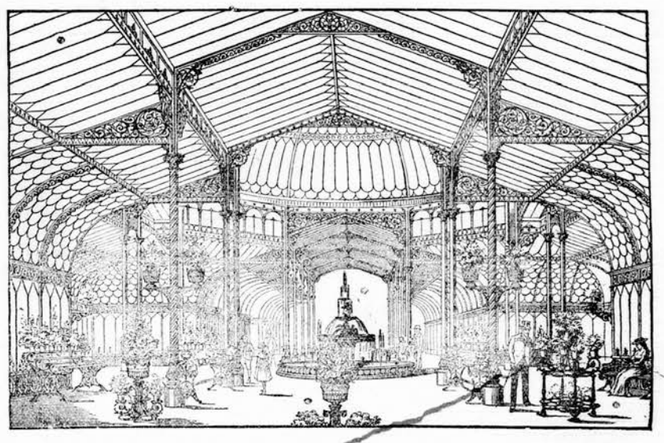
TRADE WALTER MAC FARLANE & Co GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK

GLASGOW
SCOTLAND.

Trade WALTER MAC FARLANE & Co GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS, BRACKETS, CARRIERS AND WIRE WAYS

CONSERVATORIES, LAMP PILLARS, SHOP FRONTS, BANDSTANDS, TOMB RAILS, VERANDAHS, BANNERETS, CRESTINGS, SPANDRILS, BRACKETS, COLUMNS, GATES, ARCADES, RAILINGS, PAVILIONS, PLASTERS, BALCONIES, TERMINALS, FLAGSTAFFS, ALTAR RAILS, ORNL. FRONTS, ORNL. ROOFING, CLOCK TOWERS,



STRAIGHT STAIRS, STABLE FITTINGS, ORNL. GUTTERS, SPIRAL STAIRS, ROOF PLATES, ORNL. PANELS, VENTILATORS, BALUSTERS, FOUNTAINS, GRATINGS, URINALS, PUMPS, CLOSETS, ASH BINS, HANDRAILS, GATE PIERS, R. W. PIPES, BATHS, SINKS, WASH STANDS, GARDEN SEATS, SEAT STANDARDS, CATTLE TROUGHS, SCHOOL FITTINGS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES
ARE IMPERVIOUS TO RUST, HAVE PERFECTLY SMOOTH INTERIORS, AND CAN BE SUPPLIED TESTED TO ANY PRESSURE.
ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT- Larola Regd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs ; it means a lot of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10 Wool Exchange, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. ; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris : Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA : Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.